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# To our Old Customers, and New Ones of 1933

At this time of year you are wondering what you can plant to produce the best cash crops. One of the most essential things to consider is good seed no matter what you decide to plant. You cannot change the price but you can increase the yield and quality by using our high grade seeds which adds to your income. Another thing in considering the cost of the seed is the saving which can be made in buying our high grade seeds at the low prices we are offering them this year. Prices are so low you may think it will not pay you to buy new seed. This is the time when you have to increase your income more so than at any time in your life.

# Lowest Prices in 27 Years

While your prices are low, our prices are by far the lowest in the 27 years we have been in the seed business.

Why Our Prices Are Lower

1st. Whether we sell wholesale or retail our prices are usually lower? Have often been asked by wholesaler's "How are you able to do it?" One reason for this is that we do not have a big overhead expense like many. A big organization usually has several high salaried executives who draw from \$250.00 to \$1,000.00 per month. We manage our own business and therefore do not have to add more to price of seed to pay these high

salaries.

2nd. We handle most carload shipments from San Jose, a small town where taxes, labor, living and other expenses are very low.

3rd. We own our own buildings and have no high rent to pay.

4th. Our San Jose plants are built and equipped to handle seed at very low cost. One man can clean 800 bu. of seed oats, barley, or soy beans in a day.

5th. Much of our seed is delivered direct from the growers which saves us freight and

drayage.
6th. We buy direct from the growing sections and do not pay two or three profits before

seed reaches us.

7th. We buy seed which is not grown in our section by carload lots, paying the carload rate of freight and saving local freight charges.

8th. We buy seed at time of harvest when the market is usually lower than any other

time. We are direct importers of seed which are not native to this country, and have 9th.

world water rates to our door.

10th. We have several lines of business which helps to distribute expenses. The seed business is a seasonable business. With Seed alone we would not have enough to take care of the expenses the balance of the year but having other lines helps to keep our men busy and take care of this expense.

### Location

Possibly you wonder why we use this picture in every catalog. Every year we send catalogs to thousands of prospects who never received our catalog before. It is very essential to know where corn grows, as corn should not be moved north more than 75 to 85 miles. San Jose is located a little north of the heart of the corn growing section, at the corner of Tazewell, Logan and Mason counties. Here we have the best adapted soil for growing seed corn in the United States. All our corn is grown at San Jose which is 25 miles due south of Peoria. San Jose is on route 122, two miles east of route 24 which runs from Peoria to Springfield. Concrete road within two blocks of our door.

# Instructions For Ordering

We make these brief so please read and follow closely. OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH. BANK DRAFT, MONEY ORDER. or EXPRESS ORDER must ACCOMPANY ORDER. We will accept personal checks but ask you to be very careful to not send your check through the mail in payment of order unless you have the funds in your bank. The Government is very strict in this matter and does not allow the mails to be used in this way.

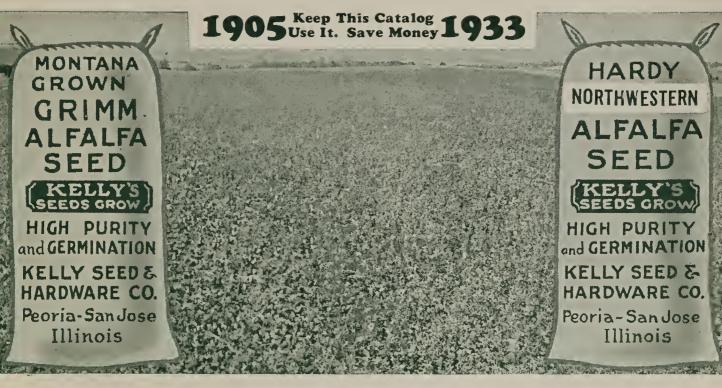
### Bags

If you do not send money for bags we may have to hold up your order. Bags are furnished free with seed corn and all varieties of alfalfa. All other small seeds in 1 bu. bags at 10c each; or 20c for heavy 2½ bu. grain bags. Heavy burlap bags holding 2½ bu. for cow peas and soy beans charged at 6c each. Seed oats are shipped in burlap bags holding 4 bu. These bags are charged at 10c. These prices are less than cost of bags to us and not returnable. If you do not want to buy bags send good bags in which to ship the seed. to ship the seed.

00/6 LEE ROCK HENRY SRCER

# We Want You to Be Satisfied

Any seed received from us which is not satisfactory can be returned within 5 days and money will be refunded. All seed is tested by our State Department both for purity and germination, which we furnish on tags attached to every bag of seed we send out.



# **ALFALFA**

Alfalfa crop is very short this year, only 60% of the average crop and most of this in the southwest. Seed which is not suitable for our section.

In the northwest where we get most of our seed, some of our very best varieties coming

from Montana and Dakota, average only about 20% of a crop.

One section in Meade Co., So. Dakota, where we usually get one to three cars of Black Hill Dakota No. 12 and Grimm, we were unable to secure any seed.

If you expect to make any money for the next two years you are going to have to make it in dairying, stock and poultry raising.

There is no better or cheaper feed to grow than alfalfa, and it also builds up the soil at the same time.

It is not the man who has a good herd of dairy cows, a good bunch of hogs and a good flock of chickens who is being closed out but the man who depends on grain alone.

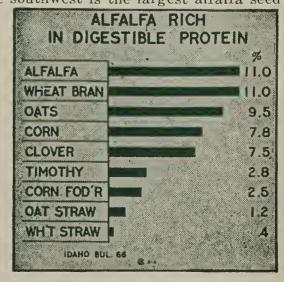
# Alfalfa, the Most Profitable Crop to Grow

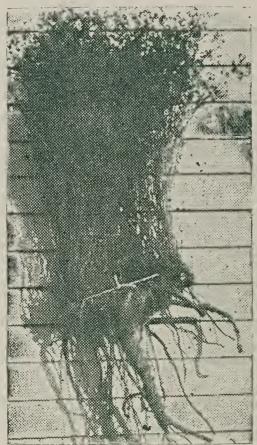
You will notice from this chart that alfalfa is equal to wheat bran in protein content especially when the seed has been well inoculated. Inoculation increases the protein content as much as 20%. Alfalfa is not hard to grow if properly seeded. First test your soil. No use to waste alfalfa or sweet clover seed on sour acid soil. Apply required amount of lime at least 30 days before seeding. Sow seed adapted to your section. Too many are not careful enough in this respect. The southwest is the largest alfalfa seed

producing section of the U.S. Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California produce enormous quantities of alfalfa seed none of which are adapted to our section. Seed from these sections are never advertised or sold as southern seed but in some mysterious way it is sold to someone and the majority of it is shipped north, and if you are not very careful you are very likely to get some of this seed.

# What Varieties Best to Plant

If you expect the field to stand for several years, sow Grimm, Cossack or Dakota 12. If used for crop rotation or to stand only two or three years sow the Northwestern or North Kansas seed.





### Montana Registered Grimm

The Best Alfalfa We Have to Offer

We have been buying this from the same grower every year and he must have fields free of weeds because his seed never contains any weed seeds. Comes in sealed bags, no charge for bags. **Price**,

# Idaho Blue Tag Black Foot Grimm

This seed is produced by the Idaho Black Foot Grimm Association. State inspected and sealed. We handle only Blue Tag which is the best grade. Red Tag being second grade. White Tag, third grade. Please remember when buying Black Foot that the Blue Tag is 1st; Red Tag 2nd; and White Tag, 3d grades. Put up in 30 lb. and 60 lb. sealed bags, \$14.85 bu

### Registered Dakota Grown Cossack Alfalfa

One of the hardiest varieties of Alfalfa produced in this country, brought from Siberia by Professor Hansen several years ago. Cossack should be grown more as it has some advantages over Grimm. Has a branching root system, same as Grimm. Produces very fine hay and lots of it. Sealed bags, no charge for bags, \$14.00 bu.

### Cossack, Affidavit

Nebraska grown, same strain as above but not registered although certified by the growers. \$13.00 bu.

### Black Hill Dakota No. 12

One of the hardiest strains of alfalfa which produces more hay than any other variety. Seed crop of this variety only about 20% of normal crop. Our stock of No. 12 is limited, so if you want some of this variety has plant, grown by Ed. Stansbury, been grown in the Back Hills of South Dakota, one growing from one plant. Common withstands the vigorous winters of this high, dry, cold alfalfa has a single tap root like elover.

One of the hardiest strains of alfalfa which produces more hay than any other variety. Seed crop of this variety only about 20% of normal crop. Our stock of No. 12 is limited, so if you want some of this variety has been grown in the Back Hills of South Dakota, one withstands the vigorous winters of this high, dry, cold alfalfa has a single tap root like elover.

# Hardy Northwestern

This is our biggest seller, being very hardy and at a low price. Much of the seed offered as Northwestern comes from Utah (the southern part) which is as far south as any Kansas seed can be grown. We do not consider Utah alfalfa as good as Kansas seed because the Utah seed is grown in protected valleys whereas the Kansas is grown on the plains where there is no protection.

The seed we offer as Northwestern is common alfalfa from Montana, Dakota and Northern Nebraska. A good hardy alfalfa at a low price. Put up in sealed bags free, \$10.85 bu.

# Kansas Alfalfa

This is purchased direct from the growers by us, coming from Northern Kansas, free of noxious weeds. More people have been using Kansas seed in the last five years in crop rotation or where fields stand for two or three years. Bu. bags, bags free, \$9.00 bu.

#### Inoculate All Alfalfa Seed

If you expect to be successful in growing alfalfa be sure to inoculate the seed. This is very essential as you can increase the protein content of the hay as much as  $20\,\%$  at a very small cost. At the same time, inoculated seed does much more to build up the soil.

#### Amount to Sow

We have this question asked so many times that we still put it in our catalog. The quantity to secure a good stand depends greatly on the soil. On rich black land you can sow 1 bu. to 8 acres; on average prairie soil, 1 bu. to 5 acres; on thin high or clay soil, 20 lbs. per acre should be sown. Lime your soil if needed. Inoculation does not take the place of lime. Bacteria requires sweet soil to live. There is not much use to try to grow a crop of alfalfa if the soil is not sweet.



Black Foot Grimm

#### Sweet Clover

At the very low cost of Sweet Clover, increased acreage should be seeded this year. You cannot afford to buy commercial fertilizers at present prices of grain but can produce essential food elements at a very low cost by growing sweet clover. Sweet clover, same as alfalfa, requires a sweet soil to do best so before wasting any money for seed, test or have your soil tested. Sweet clover, when well inoculated, has the power to secure nitrogen from the air and store it in nodules on the roots of plants.

### Big White Biennial

The best all purpose variety grown. Produces heaviest top growth, also developes a large root system often going down several feet into the subsoil bringing up valuable plant food from the subsoil below. It has the power to break up hard soil making it much more productive and gives added life by allowing a better soil circulation.

### Do Not Cut or Pasture Sweet Clover Early in the Fall

Cutting sweet clover early first fall or pasturing it close very greatly reduces its growth and fertilizing value the following spring. Sweet clover cut September 9th had only 340 lbs. of dry matter per acre in the tops on May 13th the following spring and 140 lbs. in the roots while sweet clover cut November 2nd had 2370 lbs. in the top and 980 lbs. in the roots. The following figures from the Ohio experimental station gives dry matter in lbs. per acre on May 13th and the tops and roots of sweet clover cut at various dates the previous fall.

Date of Cutting	Dry Weight, Top	Dry Weight, Roots
September 9th	340 lbs.	140 lbs.
September 25th	1230 lbs.	620 lbs.
November 2nd	2370 lbs.	980 lbs.
Not cut in fall	2170 lbs.	990 lbs.
979 YO 4		

For Prices on All Sweet Clover, see Page 35

### Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover



SEED PACKED IN BUSHEL BAGS

If you prefer we will ship in one bu. bags (our best grade only) sweet clover, red clover, timothy, alsike e lover and mam moth elover, our "KELLYS BEST", making a charge of 10 cents each. A good strong bag, printed in three colors. Specify whether wanted in bushel bags or  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Send 20 cents each for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  heavy cotton bags.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover has some characteristics which the other sweet clovers do not have. One is that it is the hardiest of all sweet clovers. You can get a stand of the yellow blossom much easier than with any other kind. It grows a lower bushier plant than the big white, produces fine hay and is especially good to mix with the big white for pasture. Matures about two weeks earlier than the big white but not nearly so early as the Grundy. Sow same quantity as big white. For price see page 35.

# Grundy County Sweet Clover

A hardy variety which originated in Grundy County, Illinois. White blossom, grows about 4 ft. high. Produces an enormous quantity of seed. On some soil where sweet clover grows rapidly and makes too much of a growth in small grains making harvesting difficult, many prefer this variety. Can be sown later in the season than other varieties as it requires a shorter growing period. All Grundy County sweet clover is northern Illinois grown, most of it coming from Grundy County, Ill. It does not have as hard seed coat as the Big White and is often sown without being scarified.

# Hubam

An annual white blossom sweet clover which at one time we sold for \$1.00 lb. Makes its entire growth from April 15th to October 1st, producing a seed crop and dieing like a wheat plant after producing seed. A good variety to grow on black land where it grows fast. Price on all sweet clover on page 35.

# Red Clover Seed

1932 crop of red clover seed in our section was the largest ever produced. In territory of 40 miles around Peoria fully 125 carloads were produced. We secured considerable of the best of this crop and are in a position to offer you high grade seed at lower price than anyone we know of. Clover seed crop as a whole over the U. S is not large, this being the most productive section this year.

Now is the time to seed down a good portion of your farm and build it up instead of taking out valuable plant food elements and getting very little for them. Prices page 35.

# Alsike Clover

Alsike is a very hardy clover. Will grow in wet or sour soil where it is useless to sow sweet or red clover. Alsike is not a biennial plant like red clover, but often lives four to five years. A bushel will sow 12 acres on good average soil. Inoculate Alsike Clover same as any other clovers. For price see page 35.



NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS FOUND IN CLOVER, ALFALFA AND OTHER FARM SEEDS

### Key to Cut of Weed Seeds

1, bracted plaintain; 2, black sceded plantain; 3, rag weed; 4, ox-eye daisy; 5, red clover; 6, catmint; 7, crabgrass; 8, field dodder; 9, sorrel; 10, dog fennel; 11, chickweed; 12, lamb's quarter; 13, green foxtail; 14, prickly sida; 15, vervain; 16, madder; 17, yellow foxtail; 18, clover dodder; 19, heal-all; 20, yellow trefoil; 21, spurge; 22, curled dock; 23, lady's thumb; 24, buckhorn; rounded face, grooved face, shown in 29; 25, mustard; 26, alsike clover; 27, ox tongue; 28, pigweed; 29, buckhorn; 30, Canada thistle; 31, campion; 32, wild geranium; 33, pepper grass; 34, camomile; 35, mallow.

### Mammoth Red Clover

Mammoth red clover is a soil builder, makes a very heavy top growth, also has a large root system. A good clover to mix with sweet clover.

Mammoth clover will grow on sour soil, more so than medium red, and will grow where sweet clover and alfalfa will not. It is also grown on thin, sandy land where medium red clover would make only a very small growth.

If you want a clover to use as fertilizer and plow under next summer, Mammoth is the over you want. For best results inoculate with McQueen's or Kelly's inoculator. For clover you want. price see page 35.

# Korean Lespedeza

#### Facts Concerning It

We sell and recommend to use only Korean Lespedeza in central Illinois or same latitude. Suitable for hay and pasture. Korean Japan Clover starts in the spring, has large foliage, grows more rapidly and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. The roots penetrate eight inches, making it highly drought resistant. Thrives on acid and worn out soils; no lime preparation required; does well where other clovers may fail. Furnishes excellent pasture crop from July well into September when most pasture crops are often at their poorest. Makes excellent quality hay, having produced as high as two tons air-dryed hay per acre. It is a legume, therefore a soil builder, adding both nitrogen and humus to soil, and is drought resistant. It is an annual, reseeding itself each year without soil preparation; seeding usually done in April. Rate of seeding: 12 to 14 lbs. per acre where full crop is desired first year; 8 to 10 lbs. if first crop is permitted to reseed itself for full crop the second year. It is not recommended for wet or shaded land.

#### What Lespedeza Will Do

Produce 1,800 to 4,500 lbs. of good hay per acre according to soil.

Will grow on poor sour soils where other legumes will not grow.

Can be seeded at a cost of 75 cents to \$1.00 per acre.

Stand drouth better than any other legume.

Will produce 300 to 800 pounds of seed per acre.

Will reseed itself year after year.

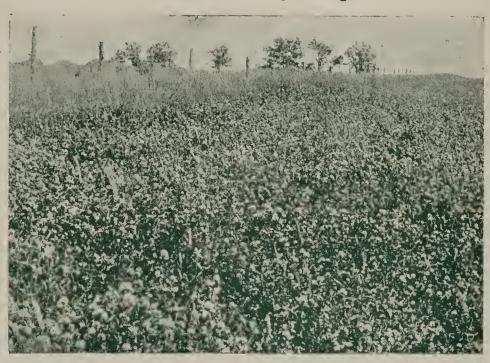
Will not grow if covered deep. Plant shallow or on top of ground.

Lespedeza cannot be scarified successfully. Should be sown in January or February if possible. If with oats or barley sow early. Will not do well without inoculation. Bacteria do not live long in sour or acid soils, so must be supplied by inoculation.

# Clover Mixture—a Three Story Crop

We have found from experience that a clover mixture will do more to turn under as a fertilizer than any one single clover crop, also will produce more pasture or hay.

We can give you more for your money in this mixture than anything we have to offer. Some of these seeds we buy as mixed seeds. Seeds such as sweet clover and red clover which grow as a mixture and cannot be separated, we buy at very low prices. This is one reason why we can sell this mixture which consists of good seed at a



Note the wonderful growth.

lower price than you could buy the seed separately and mix it. Oftentimes in cleaning seeds they become slightly mixed. These cannot be sold as straight seeds, but are good for mixtures.

The alsike grows very thick and close to the ground, the red clover grows a little higher above the alsike, and the sweet clover grows above the red clover, making a good three story crop.

We sell this seed 60 pounds to the bushel. It consists of 20 pounds of red colver, 15 pounds of alsike and 25 pounds of sweet clover. Approximate price, subject to market change, \$4.50 per bushel. Be sure to order some of this mixture this year.

### Pasture Mixture

Every season we have calls for a good pasture mixture. We offer a mixture which we have sold for a good many years which has given very good success. This mixture eonsists of 9 pounds of red clover, 7 pounds alsike, 10 pounds sweet clover, 20 pounds timothy and 4 pounds of Red Top. We sell this 50 pounds to a bushel. Sow 8 pounds per acre on average soil. Get this mixture. The sweet clover will make you an early pasture, the red clover will eome in next and the alsike next. The timothy will not make much of a growth until towards fall, but if the red clover and sweet clover have been eaten, the timothy and red top will make fine late fall pastures. Approximate price, \$2.85 per bus subject to market change.

# Timothy

Our stock of timothy this year is all home grown seed, very high quality, much being threshed without a drop of rain. Northwest of Peoria there is a section from where we secure thousands of bushels of good seed direct from the growers at first cost. Note the low prices which are lower than many firms are selling wholesale. For prices see page 35.

# Sudan Grass

Sudan is one of the best emergency feed, pasture and hay erop. It belongs to the sorghum family, containing quite a lot of sugar. Sow five pounds of Sudan with soy beans or cow peas and you will have a very rich feed. The soy beans and peas supplying the protein which makes bone and musele, the Sudan furnishing the sugar which makes fat. Prices very low. In the past we have sold Sudan for 20 eents per lb. while today it is worth less than one-fourth the amount. Sow 12 to 15 lbs, per acre, about May 1st. Price small lots 4 cents per lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.; 100 lbs. or over \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

# Grohoma

#### The Wonder Grain and Fodder Crop

Grohoma is a drought resistant crop. It produces amazing crops of both grain and fodder. A great drought resister, very deep rooted, an exceptionally sweet stalk and wonderful feed value. Its growth averages 4½ to 5 feet high. Seeding should be at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre with corn planter, in rows, thinning the stalks to about one foot apart in the row. We especially recommend Grohoma as being one of the best of the newer introductions of the grain sorghum families.

Price, Grohoma, Up to 25 lbs. 5 cents lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. 3 cents; 100 lbs. or more \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

# **Seed Grains**

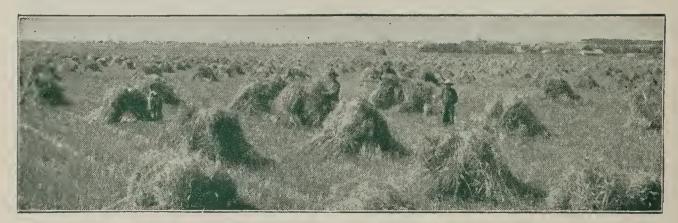
There is no seed concern in the U. S. who is able to furnish you better seed grains at lower price than we. This may sound egotistical but if you would come to San Jose, Ill., where these are grown we would soon convince you of the fact. Here we have some of the best soil in the world for growing and maturing grains for seed. We have a rich black land with just a little sand in it which supplies qualities that add greatly to the seed. Wheat grown on this land often commands a premium on account of the high protein content as well as other food elements. Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. constructed a new mill at Springfield three years ago where all their package goods are made, such as pancake, cake flours, etc. We sell 85% of our wheat to these mills and they usually pay us a premium of 1c to 2c bu. for wheat off this soil. We do not issue a fall catalog but if you want some good winter wheat we always have it, and would be glad to quote you with samples and prices.

Last fall we secured some new varieties, one being Wisconsin No. 2, a new variety

Last fall we secured some new varieties, one being Wisconsin No. 2, a new variety produced by the University of Wisconsin which has proven to be the best of any variety so far grown in this section. Since we have built our 75,000 bu. capacity elevator we can handle grain seeds of all kinds at a very low cost. We installed over \$10,000 worth of machinery to do this work at a low cost.

### ILLINOIS NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT

This is a bearded variety, mixture of White Chaff and Bearded Variety, produced by the University of Illinois. Best adapted for Illinois. Resistant to scab and makes highest yields. Plant early as the planting greatly determines the yield. It is best to plant early even if a freeze comes after being planted it helps. **Price, 75c bu; 25 bu. or more, 65c bu.;** subject to market changes. Heavy cotton bags holding 2½ bu. 20c each.



A field of Wiscousin No. 38 Pedigree Barley which made 48 bushels

# BARLEY

No doubt, Barley will be one of the most profitable crops to grow this year.

# WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY NO. 38

The newest variety produced by the University of Wisconsin. By far the best malting barley yet produced. A smooth-awned variety produced by crossing Oderbrucker with Black Barbless. One of the highest yielding varieties and the hardiest of all being less susceptible to stripe than any other. Has a very stiff straw, much stiffer than the Wisconsin 37. Last year we grew No. 37, this year No. 38. We offer No. 38 of our own growing. Burlap bags holding 2½ lbs. 6 cents each. Price, 70c bu. Small lots.

# Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 37

This is also one of the new varieties brought out by the University of Wisconsin and excelled only by 38 as a malting barley. It is smooth-awned barley, high yielder, producing 10 bu. per acre more at the University of Illinois, at Urbana, in 1931 than any other variety. At DeKalb it made almost 11 bu. more than the best Velvet Barley. Small lots, 60c bu. Write for special prices on large lots.

#### SEED OATS

GOPHER, the highest yielding of all varieties. Medium early maturing. Medium straw which is very stiff. Stands up when other oats go flat, and really the best variety of all

which is very stiff. Stands up when other oats go flat, and really the best variety of all to grow.

10WAR, a good variety of white oats. Stands up well. Produces a fair amount of straw. Usually ripens in this section about the 7th of July.

KANOTA, a new early and heavy yielding oat. Its rapid, early growth in the spring, early maturity, ability to resist or survive late spring frosts, comparative freedom from smut, and the high average yields secured are such as to support the belief that this variety will prove a valuable addition to the oat-growing sections.

The two characteristics which make Kanota especially valuable are its earliness and its ability to yield large crops.

In sections where hot weather and midsummer droughts are common this early maturity is a tremendous advantage, especially when combined with heavier yields.

Kanota oats are the best for grinding or feed. Usually a very heavy kernel, often weighs over 40 lbs. to a bu. and have weighed as much as 45 lbs. to the bushel. Kanota oats must be sowed early for best results. For prices see page 35. Bagged four bushels to a bag for which we charge 10 cents each.

# Soy Beans

(For price, see page 35)

No one is in position to furnish Soy Beans of equal quality at lower price than we are. Two of our seed houses are located at San Jose, Ill., where we take in thousands of bushels of Soy Beans direct from the combines. Always get our price, whether for a few bushels or a car load. Be sure to inoculate with Kelly's or McQueen's Inoculator.

Cost little; results are wonderful. **DUNFIELD.** We consider this the best of all varieties we have to offer. Produced at Perdue by the University of Indiana. Light yellow bean, in size between the Manchu and Illini, about 2500 to 1b. Maturing 7 days earlier than the Manchu, 5 days earlier than the Illini. Does not have as coarse stems as the Manchu, grows little taller, more foliage and higher yielding bean. Best combine variety. Stands up well and does not shatter. Our best variety for northern section as it is an early maturing yellow bean, maturing in about 100 days. about 100 days.

about 100 days.

ILLINI. A small yellow bean, 3000 to lb. Produced by the University of Illinois about five years ago. One of the highest yielding varieties. Stands up well and produces a good tonnage of hay. A bean which is not easily damaged by bad weather. Matures in 105 days.

MANCHU. A medium early yellow bean. About 2200 to lb. Up to four years ago, was the most popular bean. Newer and better varieties, such as the Dunfield and Illini, have crowded them out until not many are being grown in the soy bean belt. A few farmers still grow the Manchu but our stock of this variety is limited.

HAY MIXTURE. This mixture contains 50% black beans and 50% yellow. Black beans which are the best variety for hay do not stand up well as the yellow on account of the heavy foliage and light stems. By sowing yellow beans with the black they help to hold up the black beans and make much better hay.

### BLACK BEANS

Ninety per cent of the protein in Soy Bean hay is in the foliage and as black beans have finer stems they grow heavier foliage. These are naturally better for hay.

EBONY. A small black bean, about 3700 to lb. Best of all varieties for hay where they have time to mature. Requires 120 days to mature seed but will produce hay in about 105 days. One of the oldest varieties being brought to this country from Korea more than 30 years ago. Black beans usually show a very high germination. In fact, they will hold germination longer than the yellow variety.

SABLE or PEKING. A little shiny black bean, rather flat shape. Grows tall erect stems, heavy foliage. Matures in about 125 days.

WILSON. A black bean, long flat seed with small black seed scar. Tall leafy and rather viney. Requires 125 days to mature.

VIRGINIA. A brown flat bean. Tall, viney type. Will grow to top of 10 ft. corn stalk and then back to the ground. Best to plant with corn for silage. Late. Requires 130 days to mature.

Inoculate all Soy Beans.

Table 7—Effect of Inoculation on Composition and Yield of Manchu Soy Beans, University Farm, Urbana, 1924

	Yie	elds	Protein content			
	Hay	Seed	Hay			Seed
	Tons	Bu.	perct.	lbs. per ton	perct.	lbs. per ton
Inoculated	2.53	46.61	15.81	316.2	35.25	705
Not inoculated	1.78	34.71	14.62	292.4	31.05	621
Gain for inoculation	.75	$11.9^{1}$	1.19	23.8	4.20	84

These are facts which show a gain of 1500 lbs, per acre increase in hay and 11 9/10 bushels increase in seed by proper inoculation of seed. Also notice the increased protein

content of hay.

Prices of inoculation is less than half what it was three years ago. McQueen's inoculator for soy beans or cow peas 5 bu. size \$1.00; 10 bu. size \$1.50. Kelly's jelly inoculator, 5 bu. size 65 cents. If you have your own beans send order for inoculation, or if you order beans include inoculation on order. Soy beans which are not inoculated are soil robbers and will not produce well.

# **Cow Peas**

We are able to furnish Cow Peas at a very low price this year. In fact, much lower than cost of production. One of the best Cow Pea sections in the U.S. is 20 miles west of San Jose, along the Illinois river. These are delivered direct to our seed houses by the growers. No freight to pay in on these.

Cow Peas are the best legume to grow for sandy soils, much better than Soy Beans. Makes very rich hay. Sow 1 bu. of Cow Peas and 10 lbs. Sudan per acre and you will produce some very fine hay. Crop this year one of the best ever grown.

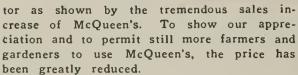
BRABHAM. Native variety something like the Whippoorwill but not usually as large a pea nor does it make as heavy a growth but has some advantages over the Whippoorwill. Is very hardy, stands up well, better than the Whippoorwill, medium vine and a heavy producer of seed. Price, 75 cents bu., subject to market changes.

MIXED PEAS. Ninety-five per cent of the Peas grown in this section are mixed peas consisting of Red Ripper, Clays, Whippoorwill, New Era and Black. This makes a very good combination and grows better than the straight varieties. All Cow Peas bagged in even weight 2½ bu. burlap bags for which we make a charge of 6 cents. Cow Peas should be inoculated as well as Soy Beans. Price, small lots 60c bu.; 25 to 100 bu., 55c bu. Special price on large lots.

# EVERY FARM AND GARDEN NEEDS

#### THANK YOU

Never before have the American Farmers and Gardners responded so well to the use of an Inocula-





T

R

Y

#### LEADERSHIP

Leadership, increased sales and lower production costs enables McQueen's to make these great price

reductions without sacrificing quality McQueen's Inoculator is now sold at the lowest price in its history. The Guarantee protects you now as it has for nearly a quarter century.

#### OVER A MILLION FARMERS AND GARDENERS CAN'T BE WRONG

Alfalfa, Clovers, Soybeans, Lespedeza, Vetch, Peas, Beans—Legumes of all kinds—grow better, yield higher, and build up soil quickly, if Inoculated with McQueen's Inoculator. You can do this at a cost of only a few cents per acre. McQueen's Inoculator is a high grade product used by farmers throughout the world for almost a quarter of a century. It is the "Farmers Favorite". Guaranteed to produce nodules or your money refunded. We recommend McQueen's and have it in stock for immediate shipment. Inoculate all your legume seed with McQueen's Inoculator

#### **NEW 1933 ECONOMY PRICES**

GARDEN
Size for Peas, Beans,
Sweet Peas.
For 5 lbs. seed 156



For SWEET CLOVER, ALFALFA, COMMON CLOVERS. (State kind)

_			V	,
Size		Inoci	ulates	Price
1/2	Bu.	30	Lbs.	\$ .35
1	4.4	60	4.4	.50
21/2	4.4	150	4.4	1.00
5	4.4	300	4.4	1.50

IMPORTANT: Always state seed to be Inoculated.

For SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS,

Lespedeza, Field and Garden Beans, Field and Garden Peas, Vetch. (State kind) Size Inoculates Price 60 Lbs. \$ .35 1 Bu. 2 120 .50 66 1.00 300 10 600 1.50





# Kelly's Inoculator

Some prefer a wet inoculator, or a jelly base. To these we offer Kelly's Inoculator which is prepared on a jelly medium, in bottles.

It is made for us under our own label, by a reliable manufacturer at Urbana, Ill., and can be depended upon to give excellent results.

This culture meets all the requirements as to method of manufacture and application as laid down by the United States Department of Agriculture and various agricultural colleges. Apply to seed with water, and plant as quickly thereafter as possible. Directions on every bottle.

Always inoculate legume seeds before planting is a good rule to follow. Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Soy Beans—all of these should be inoculated. Inoculation enables the plants to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. It makes for bigger yield of forage and seed, for better quality in the crop (higher protein content), and the soil is enriched in nitrogen and organic matter. Don't risk crop failures or soil depletion by failure to inoculate. It simply does not pay to neglect this.

#### PRICES

Special prices on large quantities.

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Clovers	Soy Beans and Cowpeas
1 bushel size30c	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size65c	
4-2½ bushel size or more60c	5-5 bushel size or more60c

# Lespedeza Seed Should Be Inoculated

It is very essential to inoculate lespedeza seed. We have a special inoculator for this, same price as other clovers, can furnish in either wet or dry.

This season on account of the low prices of all legumes, and comparative high cost of inoculation, you may think you can get by without inoculating seeds, but do not think you can. You are only making bad worse by so doing. Nature requires the same whether good times or bad. Inoculate every legume you plant. It pays big both in increased yield and benefits to soil.

# **Holland Rape Seed**

For several years we have imported direct from Holland broad leaved Essex Rape Seed. Some years, on account of the slow ocean travel the rape seed acquires a musty smell altho the germination shows to be very good. This year's rape seed, to overcome this, we paid 12½c cwt. extra for transportation on a fast steamer with the result that we are able to offer Rape Seed with no trace of a musty odor. More Rape Seed should be sown. It makes pasture equal to alfalfa for



Dwarf Essex Rape makes good feed for sheep and hogs

hogs and sheep. Some farmers think that rape has very little food value, but in this they are mistaken, as it is not excelled by any other plant that you grow in food value for hogs, sheep or cattle. The cost per acre is very small, requiring but 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. when sown with oats, or 15 lbs. when sown alone.

On account of the scarcity of Holland Rape this year, the crop being almost a failure, genuine Holland Rape is much higher than Japanese, most of which is being offered at this time. In fact some of the largest handlers of Rape Seed in the U. S. have told us they did not buy a pound of Rape from Holland last year. You can buy Japanese Rape Seed for much less but it is not worth much after growing it. Price, 10 lbs. or less, 7c lb.; 25 to 50 lbs., 6½c; 100 lbs., \$5.75. Full bags, 220 lbs., \$5.50 cwt.

# SEED CORN, \$1.50 BU.

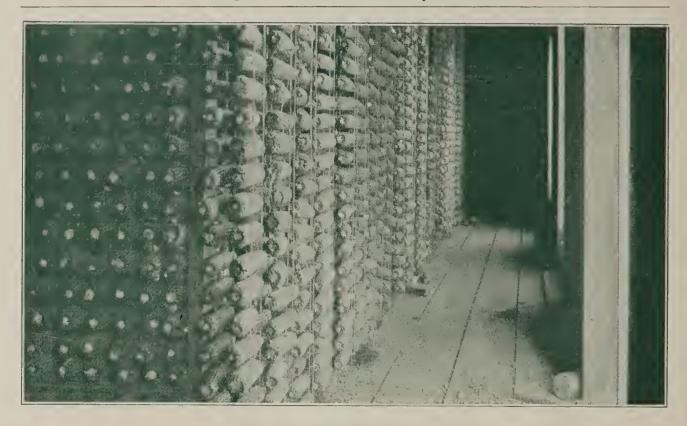
Lowest price we have ever quoted on sack picked fire dried corn. Fire rack dried, from disease free seed, highest yielders, strongest vitality, stands up better, early maturing. Produces a better grade of corn. Hand tipped, shelled and graded, germination 95% or better. Every ear examined by two men. Not allowed to freeze during the winter. We ship in good cotton bags which we furnish free. We have found from experience that our corn produces more bushels than the average hybrid corn.



The same old story. Notice the difference in the early picked fire dvied corn. This is a picture we always use because it shows better than we can tell the different results of proper storage of seed corn

# What Is Your Best Variety for Me to Grow?

Several factors determine this, which are location, type of soil, time you expect to plant and whether wanted for early feed or market. We know the characteristics of all the corn we grow by practical experience and will be glad to suggest which is the best variety on receipt of the above information.



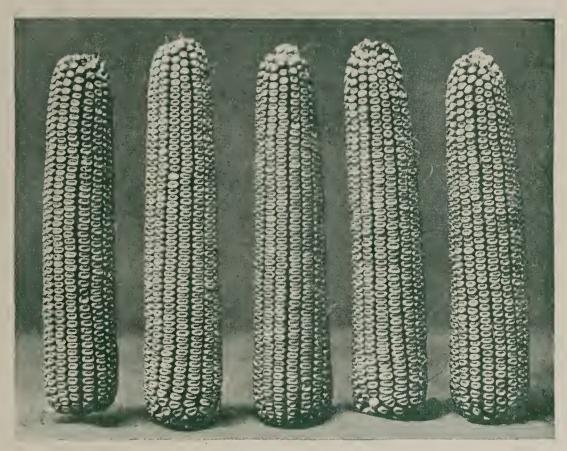
# All Sack Picked, Fire Dried

Our corn is not allowed to absorb moisture and then freeze. Freezing and thawing soon ruins the vitality of seed corn. Corn can be dry in October, but if no heat, quickly absorbs moisture from the air. Moisture content of corn can change from 13 to 20 per cent in four days. Each rack holds from 500 to 850 ears. A bushel of seed corn stored like this, and not allowed to freeze, will produce on an average of 32 bushels more than corn stored in a barn, crib, garage or hog house where exposed to weather changes.



A CORNER OF ONE OF OUR STOCK ROOMS AT SAN JOSE

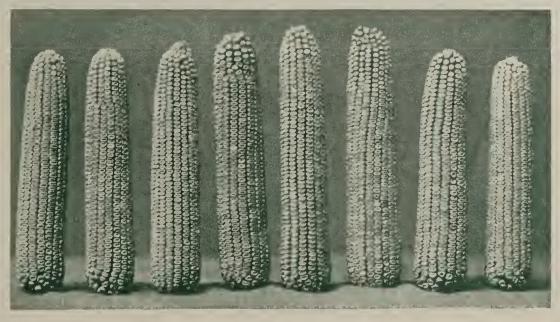
We have more than 10,000 bags of seed piled up in our different warehouses besides about 40,000 in bulk in bins. James and Margaret Kelly, two of the younger of the eight children in the two Kelly families thought they would help the looks of this picture.



Kelly's Utility Corn

### KELLY'S UTILITY YELLOW DENT CORN

Kelly's Utility is the best variety for central Illinois. Kelly's Utility (Yellow Dent) is a corn we have been growing for 21 years. It originally came from Reid's Yellow Dent but has been greatly improved during these years. Reid's Yellow Dent originated within 5 miles of where much of our corn is grown. During this time we have tried out many different varieties but as yet have not found a better all around variety of corn for Central Illinois. The pictures we show are actual photographs which gives you a better idea of the corn than we can tell you. Rich yellow color, 10 to 12 inches long, bright and lustrous, dimple dented grain, very little starch, medium height, medium early maturing. Very strong in vigor and vitality. Will sprout and grow in wet cold soil where the average corn will produce a poor stand. Plant from May 5th to 15th for best results. Matures under normal conditions in 110 days. This corn has been sack picked for 20 years and by so doing we now have a variety of corn which will stand up where often the other corn goes flat. Prices page 35.



Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

### REID'S IMPROVED YELLOW DENT

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent, largest corn we grow. Well adapted for Central Illinois, Indiana and Missouri or, in fact, any section of this same latitude. Not big rough corn, as much corn is, but medium smooth type not quite as early as Kelly's Utility. Large ears, 10 to 13 inches long. Should be planted May 1st to 10th for best results. Too many plant corn late and expect it to mature. Too large and late for planting north of Peoria but will make an enormous yield of corn if planted early in central sections of corn belt. Matures in 115 to 120 days. Price, Page 35.

### KELLY'S LEAMING

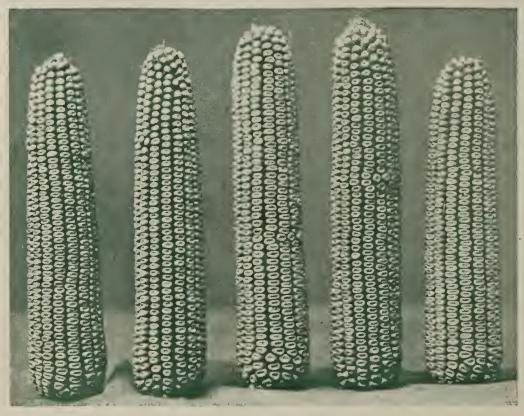
Differs greatly from most varieties of Leaming in that it is an early maturing corn. Matures in 105 to 110 days. Very dark yellow color, rich in oil and protein, not as hard as other varieties. Our best feed corn. Grains large, usually 14 rows to ear. Does not grow tall but looks and grows like some hybrids. Price, Page 35.

### KELLY'S SILAGE CORN

A variety of corn which produces an abundance of foliage, good for ensilage or silo use. Especially adapted for northern sections where considerable of it is used for this purpose. Price, 65c per bu., shelled and graded, germination 93%.

### KRUG CORN

The best early variety of corn you can grow. Very high yielding for early corn. We secured special strain of Krug from Woodford Co. in 1925 and have found this to be superior to any we have found. In the last few years we have had out as much as 400 acres of Krug for seed. It is best adapted for north central Illinois, southern Iowa and any section in this latitude. Last year some of our Krug matured in good shape as far north as southern Wisconsin. It produces fairly large ears, medium stalk, light foliage, small cob, shells out a surprisingly lot of corn which grades well and weighs heavy. From our experience in the grain business we find Krug matures earlier and grades better than any variety offered. Usually good No. 3 corn by the last of October. Not a show variety, as it does not produce a uniform ear. Price, page 35.



Krug Corn

# Early Varieties of Seed Corn

For northern territory and late planting of early corn we recommend the White Cap or Red 90 Day. High yielding variety, producing fair size ears in 90 days. Best early feeding corn. Will fatten stock quicker than yellow or white corn, as it contains more

vitamines. Not good for later feeding as it gets very hard.

YELLOW 90 DAY. Medium size ear, not large stalk but high yielding. Some plant this as main crop corn, often making 50 bushels per acre.

100 DAY YELLOW DENT. A smooth, yellow, early corn, large ears but not deep grained. What we formerly called Kelly's Big 90 Day. Ears 9 to 11 inches long. A variety which stands up exceptionally well. Some of this corn this year made over 70 bushels per acre.

GRADES OF CORN

In grading corn which is run over our Big Power Grader, we get seven grades, but this year, on account of the low price, we offer only two of the best grades. Both grades of corn are off the same ears.

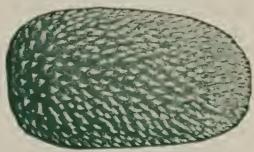
No. 1 grade—Evenest grains on the ear and as evenly graded as it is possible to do with machinery. Frice, subject to market changes, \$1.50 bn.
No. 2 grade—Smaller grains, but evenly graded so can be used in edge drop plant-Price, \$1.00 bn.

No tips or butts sold for seed this year. Germination on corn 95% or better.

# Popcorn

SOUTH AMERICAN DYNAMITE. A new variety yellow grain much larger than other varieties. Pops to enormous size. Excellent flavor. Ears long and slender. 14 rowed. Best popcorn we have to offer. 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c.

JAPANESE HULLESS or AUSTRALIAN. Dwarf growing. Heavy yielder, making short ear 24 to 26 rows. Kernels pop large. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40e; 10 rows. E



Japanese Hulless



# **Seed Potatoes**

We are headquarters for good northern grown seed potatoes. Last year we sold hundreds of bushels, as much as 50 to 75 bushels to a single customer. Price subject to market to a single customer. Price subject to market changes. You will find our prices almost as low as anyone, quality considered.

EARLY OHIO. Red River Ohio potatoes are the best all around variety you can grow. No doubt there are more Red River Ohio potatoes.

grown than all others added together. cut shows a typical sample with blunt ends, oblong in shape, with medium eyes, rather dark smooth skin. Price \$1.75 per bag of dark si 100 lbs.

100 lbs.

IRISH COBBLERS. Grown in the Red River Valley. First grown in the east by New Jersey and New York truckers for fancy hotel trade that required white potatoes. It is almost a pure white potato, round with rough sides, eyes deeper than the Ohio. The cobbler is one of the highest yielding potatoes and for a medium late potato it cannot be excelled, always cooking up dry and mealy. Price per 100 lb. bag. \$1.65.

ARLY TRIUMPHS. The earliest kind of a potato, sometimes called Six Weeks potato Reddish in color, almost round with a smooth skin. Not a main crop potato, but a few should always be planted for early use. Price, per 100 lb. bag. \$1.65.

URAL NEW YORKER. A good main crop potato, oblong in shape with two rather flat sides, smooth white skin, eyes very inconspicuous, a very high yielding variety. A potato which is adapted to most all soils. It is easily grown, a good keeper and all in all is one of the best you can grow. Price per 100 lb. bag. \$1.75.

#### Semesan Bel for Potatoes

Semesan Bel by controlling diseases which sap the vitality of seed potatoes, gives the seeds a chance to germinate quickly, producing sprouts of healthy vigor from which grow increased yields of clean healthy plants and tubers.

Apply to whole or cut seed potatoes either as a dry powder or dip.

PRICE: Four ounces treats 15 bushels of potatoes. Price, 50e; 1 lb. treats 60 bushels,

cost \$1.75.

#### Semesan Bel Reduces Scab and Increases Profits

These potatoes were grown from an equal number of the same lot of 100 per cent diseased seed pieces. Note the greater yield of prime quality potatoes and the smaller percentage of scabby or unsalable tubers obtained from the seeds disinfected with SEMESAN BEL.



Unsalable

Seabby

Prime

### CLIPPER MILLS

Every farmer should own a good fanning mill. A good fanning mill will pay for itself in a short time by being able to clean up small lots or odd lots of seed which can be used to good advantage. This is especially true in handling soy beans and cow peas. Soy beans can be recleaned and the split beans are worth \$1.00 per bu. for feed or can be sold for milling purposes at this price. If the split beans are left in your seed they are a total loss. Wheat, oats and barley should also be cleaned before planting. You will get an evener stand, a betplanting. You will get an evener stand, a better crop will be produced as the small seeds

or motor, \$45.00.

If you have a dealer in your town who stocks clipper mills, see if you can buy from him first. If you have no dealer in your section, send your order to us. We do not want to ship mills into a town where we have a good dealer.



Semesan Jr. for Corn

We find from experience that it pays to treat seed corn with Semesan Jr. The cost is very small, less than 3c per acre. According to the University of Illinois for 1929, seed corn treated with Semesan Jr., a better stand was secured and yielded three bu. per acre more than the same kind of seed untreated. Think of this: three bu. of corn extra per acre at a cost of 3c or 1c per bu. What can you do that will increase your corn yield 3 bu. per acre at this small cost.

Seed corn can be treated with Semesan Jr. weeks in advance with no injury to the germ. Rats and mice will not bother seed corn after being treated with Semesan Jr. will come up quicker, and pound can treats 8 bushels at a cost of \$1.50. Five-pound can treats 40 bushels, costs \$7.50. We will treat any seed corn you buy from us at a cost of 25c per bushel extra.

# SEED DISINFECTANTS Semesan Jr. for Corn

# **Hot Caps**

These as you will notice from cut are miniature hot houses which protect plants from frost, wind, driving rains, insects and ground crusting. Hotcaps not only protect the plants, but makes them grow faster, increasing yield and an ear-lier market. They cost only about a penny and more than pays the little expense.

Prices, express or parcel post pre-paid: 100 caps, \$1.50; 250 caps, \$3.00; \$11.50 per 1,000. 250 hot caps, one setter and tamper, \$4.00. 100 hot caps, one setter and one tamper, \$2.25. Germaco garden setter 50c. Standard Germaco Steel Setter, \$2.50.



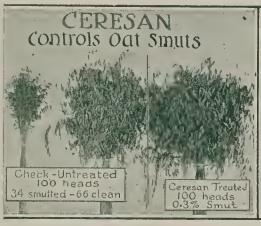
# Black Leaf 40

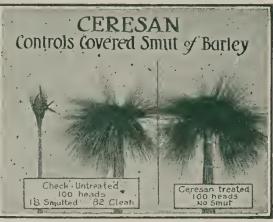
Is a powerful and effective insecticide which contains 40 per cent nicotine. A by-product of the tobacco plant. Kills aphis, thripe, and leaf rollers. May be used as spray against all insects. Recommended by florists and etomologists. The best thing to use on roses and shrubbery as it kills any insect that feeds on the leaves.

One of the new and best way to rid your chickens of lice is to paint your roosts with Black Leaf "40". Ounce paints 13 feet of roosts; 5 oz. 75 ft. and lb. 200 ft. Oz. bottle, 30c; 6 oz. bottle \$5c; lb. bottle \$1.85; 2 lb. tin \$2.85; 5 lb. tin \$6.50; 10 lb. tin \$9.25.

### Ceresan

A dust treatment for oats, wheat and barley against smut and other diseases. With the new Ceresan which is a dry powder there is no danger of affecting the germ in any way. Ceresan not only kills all kinds of smut but also controls all seed borne diseases such as





eases such as stripe in barley, which is very hard to kill. Very easy to apply. Simply sprinkle on the Ceresan, then scoop and mix several times or mix in a seed box. From information secured at the University of Illinois in 1930, oats treated with Ceresan dust for a two-year average increased the yield 13.7 bu. per acre. This is a case where you can increase your yield at a low cost and produce a better quality grain at the same time. Results by using Ceresan on oats was more satisfactory when treatment was made a few days in advance of seeding, rather than on day of seeding. This is another advantage of Ceresan over formaldehyde. Oats, wheat and barley can be treated several days in advance of seeding, which is really an advantage, while with formaldehyde, these grains after being treated, should be sown at once. In another experiment at the University of Illinois of ten applications on an early variety of oats, they secured a yield of 11.4 bushels per acre average increase. Iowar oats treated with Ceresan averaged on ten applications, 13 bushels per acre increase.

PRICE: Lb. can treats 6 bu., 75c; 5-lb. can treats 30 bu., \$3.00; 25-lb. pall treats 150 bu.,

PRICE: Lb. can treats 6 bu., 75c; 5-lb. can treats 30 bu., \$3.00; 25-lb. pall treats 150 bu., \$12.50. At the present low price of grain you cannot spend this amount of money for anything that will bring you greater returns. On account of this treatment being poisonous, it cannot be sent by mail, but can be included in order with other goods by freight or express.



### **SCALECIDE**

We are distributors for Scalecide in this section, getting it by the car load. Once used, always used, as a complete dormant spray. The delayed dormant spray with Scalecide controls scale of all kinds, aphis, pear thrips, leaf miner, case bearer, leaf roller, bud moth and canker. In addition to this the use of Scalecide year after year greatly invigorates the tree. Does not injure even the eyes. No burning, is non-poisonous, saves half the cost of spraying. Does its entire work in 30 minutes. Is not affected by rains like Lime-Sulphur. No clogging of sprayer.

WE GUARANTEE that, if you will divide an orchard, your worst or best, in two parts equal in general condition, and for three years, spray one part with Scalecide according to our directions and the other part with lime-sulphur, giving the same summer treatment to both parts, the part sprayed with Scalecide will be better than the part sprayed with lime-sulphur—in the judgment of three disinterested fruit growers—or we will refund the money you have paid for the Scalecide.

SCALECIDE PROLONGS THE LIFE OF YOUR SPRAYER
Price: 50-gallon barrel \$22.50; 30-gallon barrel \$16.00; 15-gallon drum \$10.00. In addition to these prices a deposit of \$3.00 for 50 gallon, \$2.50 for 30 gallon and \$2.00 for 15 gallon drum is required, to be paid back to you on return of drum. 10-gallon can \$8.50; 5-gallon can \$5.00. Freight prepaid to your station on above quantities. Special prices on large lots. One gallon cans \$1.35; 1 quart can 50c.

SULFOCIDE—A Better Summer Spray

A powerful summer fungicide for fruit, vegetables and flowers. Best for the control of apple scab, brown moth in peaches and other serious diseases. One of the best summer sprays is to take one gallon of Sulfocide, two lbs. of Kayso and four lbs. of arsenate of lead. Always follow these directions in mixing. Put in Kayso first, arsenate second and Sulfocide last. This makes 200 gallons of spray material at a cost of about \$4.00, which is cheaper than home made Bordo and much better. Price: Quart S5c; gallon can \$2.15; 5 gallon can \$7.25; 10 gallon can \$13.50. Freight prepaid on 5 gallons or more.



#### B-K

B-K means Bacilli-Kill. The strongest disinfectant known. A household purifier. A new and better way to purify, deodorize and disinfect. B-K is a germicide that is different from anything you have ever used. It kills the germ of diseases and leaves no odor of its own. Every dairy farmer or handler of milk should not be without B-K. All milk bottles and dairy utensils should be sterilized with B-K. It has a germ killing power ten times as strong as undiluted carbolic acid. B-K works effectively with cold water, contains no poison, acid or oil and above all is cheap. Ideal for hospitals, school rooms, lunch rooms, toilets, barns, hog houses, etc. Send for free bulletin on this cleaner, "What B-K does for the farmer and why." Price: 4 oz. bottle, parcel post prepaid, 30c; qt. bottle, parcel post prepaid, 90c; one gal. jug, express prepaid, \$2.00; 5 gal. jug, express prepaid, \$8.50.

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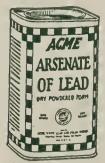


#### ACME PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine physical character. Containfluffy ing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes, cotton, to-bacco; also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.40.



#### ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insccticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit leaves. Recommended for f trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. Prices: ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

#### ACME GARDEN GUARD



A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 20c; 5 lhs. 50c; 100 lhs. \$9.00.

LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 50 gallon bbl., 20c per gallon. LIQUID LIME SULPHUR, 30 gallon bbl., 22c per gallon. LIQUID LIME, 10 gallon can, 65c per gallon.

KAYSO. A Casein spreader for use in lime sulphur, Bordo and Arsenate of Lead. Breaks up this material making it possible the perfect coating of every part of leaf and tree. Saves blotches which burn tree and foliage. Also a binder which makes the poison stick. Always use Kayso with your sprays. ½ lb. package 20c; 2 lh. package, sufficient for 100 gallons of spray, 60c; 12 lh. bags, \$3.00.

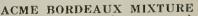
EVERGREEN. Nonpoisonous insecticide. Very effective. Harmless to man or beast. Will not burn the tenderest Harmless to man

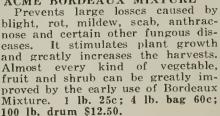
ACME LIME SULFUR

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry pow-der but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, red spider, blotch and mite.

ses: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. 0; 100 lbs. \$10.00; 200 lbs. Prices: \$6.00; \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$10.00; \$18.00 in  $12\frac{1}{2}$  lb. bags.







LEBERT

ACME

# ACME TWO-WAY SPRAY A balanced insecticide and fungi-

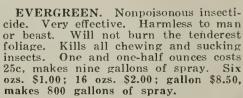
cide containing 14 per cent arsen-ate of lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Two results with one ap-Mixture. plication.

Use wet or dry on: Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetable. fruits and vegetables.

Prices: ½ lh. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4

lbs. 80c; 160 lbs. \$16.00.





#### WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGER LOTS

We buy spray material by the carload at very low prices. Club orders and large orchardists orders our specialty. Fo directions as to how to use, write for spraying guide. We sell Hudson, Meyers & Hayes Sprayers. Largest stock in Illinois.



# ACME SPRAYING GUIDE





# Frost Proof Cabbage and Onion Plants

This year we make no shipment of plants from our stores but all shipments will be made direct from the southern growers via parcel post or express, prepaid. This will give you much fresher plants and be more satisfactory. We will have plants at our stores during the season where you can call for them at lower prices by saving postage or express.

BERMUDA or CRYSTAL WAX ONION PLANTS. Price, 200 plants, 40c; 500 50c; 1,000 85c; 3,000 \$2.25; 6,000 \$3.25.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch. Price, 100 plants 60c; 200 75c; 500 90c; 1,000 \$1.60; 3,000 \$3.50.

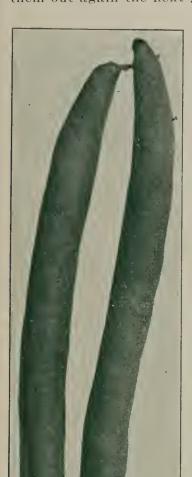
### Bulk Garden Seeds at Lowest Prices Ever Known

We sell only bulk seed, by weight. We give you three to five times as much seed for the same money as you get in the small packets, many of which have only a few seeds in them.

We do not put out seeds on commission and then gather up a great portion in the fall, which have become stale, and then send them out again the next year, and so on.



Bermuda Onion **Plants** 



Full Measure

A few dollars spent for good garden seeds will often produce a hundred dollars worth of vegetables.

a hundred dollars worth of vegetables.

Gardening is healthful exercise. Exercise in the outdoor sunshine is the only way you can get vitamin D, one of the essential things of life. You get vitamins A, B and C from vegetables, such as spinach, lettuce, earrots, beets and other highly colored fruits and vegetables.

We are often asked, "Where do you get your garden seeds?" We get them like most all other seedsmen, in this way: In January we contract for our next year's supply of garden seeds with wholesale growers in the northwest, who contract the growing of certain items, some only growing one or two kinds of vegetables in large quantities for the wholesale seed dealers. If a seedsman tried to grow all the different seeds he sells he would have a mixed up mess.

Certain kinds of seeds are produced in different sections, growing much better in some sections of the country than others.

others.

### All Garden Seeds are Priced Delivered Your Station

Send your orders in early. We have doubled our capacity, for filling garden seed orders, but cannot fill a season's orders in a few days. Help us to give you better service by ordering in February or March. Only best varieties listed.

If you are a large market gardener, write for our market

gardeners' price list.

# Beans

Rows should be about 2 ft. apart. Seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Plant 3 to 6 inches apart according to size of beans. 2 lbs. plants 100 ft.; 60 lbs. to acre. Beans are very high in protein, furnishing the most protein at less cost than any kind of vegetable you can grow.

### Bush Green Beans

BOUNTIFUL. Maturing in 55 days. Desirable home and market garden sort. Particularly valuable for early shipping. Pods light green, 6½ to 7 in. long. Stringless, brittle, dry seeds straw yellow. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. 81.20. \$1.20.



Stringless Green Pod

#### BUSH GREEN BEANS—Continued

FULL MEASURE. 60 days. Unsurpassed for home and market garden. Plant large, very productive. Green pods, 6 to 7 in. long. Round, fleshy, brittle, stringless, fine grain. Seeds redish brown mottle with buff. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 60 days. One of the best for home and market garden. Good canner. Plant large, very productive; pods medium green, 6 to 7 in. long. Stringless. Seeds yellowish brown. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

ED VALENTINE. 60 days. Good home and market variety. Pods medium green, 4½ to 5 in. long, semistringless, brittle, fine grain. Seed purple redish speckled with buff. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. RED VALENTINE. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 55 days. Best variety for home and market gardens. Plants large, thrifty, very productive, pods medium green, 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, dry seeds coffee brown. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

NAVY BEAN or EARLY MARROW PEA. Hardy, very c. Pods 4 inches long. Dry bean, small, white. Lb. 10c; prolific. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c.

### Bush Wax Beans

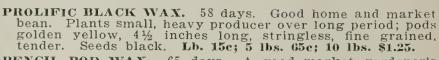
CURRIES RUST PROOF. 55 days. A good shipping variety, plants thrifty and productive. Yellow pod 6 inches long; seeds brown.

thrifty and productive. Yellow pod 6 inches long; seeds brown. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. 60 days. Our best home garden variety, also good canner; plants small, productive. Yellow pod. 4½ to 5 inches long. Brittle, stringless. Seeds white splashed with violet, carmine and purple. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.



Black Wax



PENCIL POD WAX. 65 days. A good market gardener's and trucker's variety. Plant large and thrifty, very productive over long period. Pods bright yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long. Stringless, brittle, fine grained. Quality unexcelled; seeds black. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. 50 days. Valuable home and market garden variety. Plants large, thrifty, pod golden yellow; 5½ to 6 inches long; stringless, fine grained, seeds white with black eye. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

### Pole Green Pods

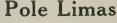
KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. 72 days. excelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, thrifty, productive; pods green, 9 to 10 inches long, nearly round, very fleshy, brittle and tender. Seeds dun colored. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Dwarf Bush Limas

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMAS. 75 days. Plants large, fairly productive, pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large thick beans. Dry beans, large, flat, white. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Limas). 75 days. Plant large, erect, very productive, pods 4 to 4½ inches long. Contains three to four seeds, large, very plump, highest quality of any lima beans. Dry beans large, plump, white. Seed very scarce this year. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima). 65 days. Plant medium large, fairly productive, pods 3 in. long, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Dry beans, white. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



KING OF GARDEN. 88 days.
Good climber, very productive;
pods 6 inches long, containing
4 to 5 beans, seeds large, thick,
white. Best Pole Lima. Lb.
20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

LARGE WHITE LIMAS. 90 days.
Very productive; pods 5 to 5½
in. long, usually 4 beans, flat,
white. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10
lbs. \$1.60.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMAS. 80
days. Early and dependable
for home, market gardening
and canning. Pods 5 inches
long, seeds large and thick.
White. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10
lbs. \$1.60. lbs. \$1.60,



Burpce's Bush Lima



Improved Golden Wax

# Garden Beets

No vegetable will give you more pep than beets. In fact, any vegetable that is highly colored contains many vitamins. Sow at rate of 1 oz. to 100 ft.; rows 20 in. apart. Seeds should be planted about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. apart, or better, sow rather thick and thin down to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.



Early Wonder Beet

CROSBY'S EGYP-TIAN. 55 days. Splendid home and market garden sort. dium top, flat globe shape dium with small tap
root. Very dark
purplish red. Oz.
10c; ¼ lb. 25c;
lb. 60c.
DETROIT DARK

ETROIT DARK RED. 55 days. Best beet you nest beet you can grow for table, home and market garden, shipping marke shipping, arso rops very dark blood red. Oz. 10c; 1/4

red. Oz. 10c; red. 1b. 25c; lb. 65c.
EARLY WONDER.
Table, home and mar-ket sort. Tops small, roots flat, shape, globe purplish red. 0z. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 10c; ¼ lb. 60c.



Detroit Dark Red

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. 45 market. Dark red. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c. 45 to 50 days. Best for sowing for early

### Sugar Beets

For sugar manufacture or stock feeding. 10 to 15 inches long; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

MANGEL WURZELS. Give an immense yield. Valuable immense yield. Valuable stock feed. Plant early in the spring, rows 24 inches apart. oz. seed plants 100 ft. 5 lbs.

per acre.
GOLDEN TANKARD. Heavy



1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.
SWISS CHARD (Lucullus). Leaves crumpled, makes very best greens, plants grow erect, stalks rounded and finely ribbed, foliage deep green. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

# Cabbage

Sow in beds and transplant in rows. Plant 15 inches apart, rows 28 inches apart. One ounce seed will produce 4,000 plants.

# Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET. 65 days. Splendid for early market and shipping. Short stem, round heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, interior clear white, of excellent quality. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

ARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 62 days. Very early variety. Heads pointed and firm. Usually 7 inches long 5 inches thick, weight 2½ lbs. Price, ½ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 60c. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. lbs.

GOLDEN ACRE. 65 days. Early round head cabbage, specially favorable for early marketing and shipping. Short stem. Heads uniformly round. 6 inches in diameter, weight 3 lbs. Similar to Copenhagen but several days earlier. 1/3 oz. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 85c.

# Midseason Varieties

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. 80 days. Good kraut cabbage, also splendid for home and market gardens. Heads very large, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Usually weight 6 to 8 lbs. Stems medium short. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.



Stein's Early Flat Dutch



#### Late Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD. 95 days. One of the best late cabbages. Plants medium size, short stem, large head, 8 to 9 inches across. 6 to 7 inches deep. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm. One of the best keepers, keeping favorably in storage until late February. Price ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; lb., 60c.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. 105 days. Very large late cabbage. Popular for home and market gardens. Good keeper, large flat deep heads, 12 to 14 inches



Danish Ball Head

across; 7 inches deep, often weighs 12 to 14 lbs. Firm and good quality. ½ oz. 10e; oz. 20e; ¼ lb. 50e.

wisconsin No. 8. .100 days. Yellows resistant. Flat late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacturer. Strain developed by the University of Wisconsin. Heavy yielder on land infested so bad with yellows that other varieties fail completely. Heads large globe shape, very firm. Weighs 7 to 9 lbs., excellent quality and will keep until late spring. 14 oz. 15c; oz. 50c; 14 lb. \$1.50. oz. 50e; ¼ 1b. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. 90 days. Excellent late cabbage. Splendid winter keeper. Heads 7 inches in diameter, weighs 7 lbs. Color, deep purple. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

### Chinese Cabbage

(Often called Celery Cabbage)

WONG BOK. Heads 8 to 10 inches tall. Broad, firm, well blanched; tender and of excellent quality. ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

# Carrots

Healthiest vegetable that grows. Contains more iron than any vegetable, contains elements your blood needs. Grow them in carrots, cheaper than buying from the druggists. Plant ½ inch deep; rows 20 inches apart. Sow thick and thin down to 2 inches. 1 ounce will sow 100 ft.

rows 20 inches apart. Sow thick and thin down to 2 inches. 1 ounce will sow 100 ft.

CHANTENAY. 70 days. Early variety, good yielder, roots deep redish orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick. Stump rooted. Flesh deep orange. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

DANVER HALF LONG. 75 days. Very productive. Home and market garden sort. Also good shipper. Roots deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long; ¾ inch thick. Blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

OXHEART. 75 days. Good keeper; roots scarlet orange. Broad, blunt and heart shaped.

4½ to 5 inches long. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

RED CORE CHANTENAY. Distinct improvement over the common Chantenay especially in color, texture and quality of flavor. Flesh

in color, texture and quality of flavor. Flesh and core redish orange, fine grained, sweet delicate flavor. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

# Cauliflower

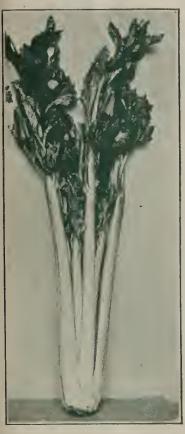
EARLY SNOWBALL. 52 da. Best for greenhouse, early market and also good for shipping. Plants dwarf, heads snow white, smooth, compact, about 6 in.; wt. ½ to 2 lbs. Standard of excellence. ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.10; ½ lb. \$4.00.



Danvers Half Long



Chantenay



White Plume

# Celery

It will do you as much good to eat celery as to take the majority of medicines. Seed should not be planted more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep and furnished with an abundance of water. Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart.

WHITE PLUME. Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted with white. Stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. 1/4 oz. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

GIANT PASCAL. Matures late. Desirable for home and market gardens. Large and compact. Stalks long, thick and solid. Unsurpassed rich nutty flavor. 1/5 oz. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

# Corn

golden Bantam. 85 days, A good yellow variety. Very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Eight rows, uniform ear. Rich golden yellow, tender, sweet and splendid flavor. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

YAEGER'S GOLDEN SUNSHINE. 80 days. A new early yellow sweet corn, very good quality. Five days earlier than the Golden Bantam. Vigorous ears, 12 row, considerably larger than the Golden Bantam. Very popular variety for market gardeners. This corn grown on contract for us by Northern Minnesota grower which makes it very hardy and early in this section. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. 80 days. One of the best early yellow varieties. Mature in 80 days. 10 row, very hardy, more wilt resistant than the majority of early varieties. Grows medium height, sweet and very fine flavor. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.40.

ANTAM EVERGREEN. Yellow. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 14 to 18 row combination of the quality of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, Remains in table condition a long time. Ready in 95 days. BANTAM EVERGREEN.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Large late variety. 110 days, of the best for home and market garden and the best of any variety for canning. Ears 7½ to 9 variety for canning.. Ears 7½ to 9 inches long, grains solid and irregular rows, shoe peg shape. **Lb. 10c; 5** lar rows, shoe peg sha lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.40.

late variety. Valuable for canning. Ears 8 inches long, 14 to 20 rows, grains deep, white sweet and tender, remains in table condition for a long time. Ready in 105 days. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.40. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.



Golden Sunshine



Country Gentleman

# Cucumbers

Do not plant until soil becomes thoroughly warm. Cover seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, plant in hills 3 feet apart, rows 5 feet., 6 to 8 seeds, thin to 3 or 4. 1 oz. will plant about 100 hills. 2 lbs. to acre.

BOSTON PICKLING. A good pickling and slicing sort. Medium dark green, black spined, 6 to 7 inches long, 60 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Medium green. Black spine. 6 to 7 inches long, uniform size. 60 days. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DAVIS PERFECT. Best slicing variety. Also valuable for shipping. Dark green. White Spines. 9 to 11 inches long, tapered at both ends. Very few seeds, which makes seed higher priced. 68 days. Oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 30c; lb. 90c.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Excellent for home garden, market garden and shipping. Dark glossy green, 8 to 10 inches long. Blunt, very uniform. 66 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Most popular and one of the best for home garden. Good slicer. Dark green, black spine, 12 inches long. Few seeds. 72 days. Oz. 10c; ½ 1D. 35c; ID. \$1.00.

### CUCUMBERS—Continued

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN. Excellent shipping variety. Rich dark green. Retains color long after being picked. Seed sparse. 7 to 8 inches long, only slightly tapered. 60 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

# Endive

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Crispness and tenderness make this un-

ness and tenderness make this unexcelled for salads. Broad leaved, twisted and waved. Bright green. Inner leaves form a fairly solid cluster. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c. GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Leaves finely divided giving a rosy appearance. Center blanches to delicate white. Very hardy and vigorous. Good for fall and winter use. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c. LARGE GREEN CURLED. Good home garden variety. Bright green. Leaves tinted with rose. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Egg Plant

semitropical quires continuous warm weather for best results. Seeds germinate slowly. Should be started in hot bed. Young plants should be shaded from the sun and sprayed with Paris Green as a protection from potato bugs. 1 oz will produce 1,500 plants.



Black Beauty Egg Plant



BIG BOSTON. 76 days. Very popular in all parts of the world. Valuable for summer and fall use. Cabbage headed. Buttery head, deep and glossy. Plain edge leaves tinged with brown. Well folded head. Excellent quality. 1/2 oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

ICEBERG. 82 days. Very popular for home gardens. Tender heads, thin leaves. Wavy light green leaves tinged with brown. Heads very large, hard, and white inside. very sweet and good quality but not buttery. ½ oz. 5e; oz. 10e; ¼ lb. 35e; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Early, dependable in all parts of America. Plant large, compact, broad frilled light green leaves, crisp texture, splendid quality. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



1. Davis Perfect 2. Long Green

3. Chicago Pickle 4. Kirby's Stay Green

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. This is the best riety and most popular. Very vigorous and productive. Large size, fine quality, smooth. Plant yields 4 to 6 large fruits. Dark purple color. Firm, meaty; excellent quality. ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY. Earlier variety than New York Purple. Thicker and broader. Glossy black purple color. Lasting quality. ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Member of the cabbage family. Widely grown for greens. Cultivate same as cabbage. Best after light frost. 1 oz. will produce 5,000 plants.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Popular home garden sort. Exceptionally hardy. Finely curled, large pearly white leaves. Much used for garnishing and greens. Oz. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH. Desirable variety for greens. Very ornamental. So hardy that light frosts improve the quality. Densely curled leaves which grow 3 feet high. Oz. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

# Lettuce

A very healthful vegetable, high in vitamins, tains much iron. Easily grown and more should be used. Sow in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; cover not more than ½ inch deep. 1 ounce plants 100 ft. 3 pounds to the acre.



Simpson Early Curled



Iccherg Lettuce

### LETTUCE—Continued

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. Also known as White Seeded Simpson. Our best leaf lettuce. Very hardy, early and dependable. Light lustrous green leaves, crisp good quality. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RAND RAPIDS. Best forcing variety. Very early. Hardy. Disease resistant. Best for greenhouse forcing. Solid, light green leaves, large and broad. Very tender and sweet. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00. GRAND

PRIZEHEAD. Very early, quick growing. Popular for home garden. Loose leaved. Outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves green. ½ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

# Muskmelons

Few products of the garden give as much pleasure as ripe, sweet melons right from the vine. Easy to raise. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre.

BURREL'S GEM or DEFENDER. 7 inches in diameter, oval shape, slightly ribbed, thick fine grained flesh, yellowish salmon in color. Ripens right to the rind. Ripens in 95 days. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

GOLD NUGGET. Ideal small shipping melon, oval shape,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ x5½ in., heavy netted, flesh very thick, salmon orange, sweet, spicey and delicious. One of the best small melons you can grow. 95 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

GOLDEN CHAMPION. Earliest orange flesh melon. 75 to 80 days. Round, 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Slightly ribbed. Flesh fairly thick. Deep orange, very sweet. Good early market and home garden variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



HALE'S BEST. Early melon. 80 days. Nearly round. 6 to 6½ in. Medium heavy netting almost devoid of ribs. Flesh very thick, fine grained. Deep salmon pink, richly flavored. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HEARTS OF GOLD. One of the most popular medium size melons. Small, early variety, ripening in 100 days. 5 to 6 in. in diameter, orange salmon color, exceptionally thick, and fine flavor. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

HONEY ROCK. A new melon. One of the very best for roadside market. Shape is nearly round and heavily netted. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Rind dun slate color, very tough. Will stand up better than any other melon we have to offer. Flesh rich salmon color. Sweet and spicy. Early medium, 90 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c. 1h \$1.00. 30c; Ib. \$1.00.

NETTED GEM or ROCKY FORD. Comparatively small, green flesh melon, oval type. Weighs about 2 lbs. Best green flesh melon. A sure and abundant yielder. Oz. 10c; 4 lb. 25c; lb.

HONEY DEW. Green flesh winter melon. Creamy yellow fruit, ter melon. Creamy yellow fruit, 6 inches in diameter, sparsely netted skin, very thick flesh, light amber, green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious. Melons may be picked before fully ripe and if stored in cool place will remain in good shape for a long time. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1h. \$1.00. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Honey Rock

# Watermelons

One dollar spent for watermelon seed will produce enough melons for the entire season. Any home gardener can have delicious fruits, fresh from the patch, from the first of August until freezing weather. 4 oz. plants 100 hills. 4 lbs. to the aere.



Red Heart Watson

HARRIS' EARLIEST. By far the earliest watermelon. Ripens in 80 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

IRISH GRAY. Especially valuable for dis-

tance shipping. Fruits large, oblong, uniform, light graylsh green rind, flesh bright red, seeds white. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb.

25c; lb. 65c. KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CHRISTI.

The home garden melon. Dark thin green rind, long oval fruit, usually weighs 25 to 35 lbs. Ripens in 105 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

RED HEART WATSON. Melon of the quality that the growers have been calling for. On average soil they will grow to weigh 40 lbs. Mottled medium dark green rind. Full barrel shape, tough but thin rind. Deep red flesh, very sweet. Melts in the mouth. Excellent quality. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TOM WATSON. The old-time melon. A



Kleckley Sweet

long smooth melon, dark green skin, vine

hardy, vigorous and productive. The largest long melon you can grow. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

STONE MOUNTAIN. Best large melon on the market. Combines extra large size with earliness and quality. Melon round in the market. in shape. Very dark green color. Un-excelled for sweetness and juiciness. Often

excelled for sweetness and juiciness. Often weighs 60 to 80 lbs. Matures in 95 days. oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25e; lb. 85c.

SWEETHEART. Splendid shipper and popular home and market melon. Large, round, slightly oblong, light green, hard tough rind. Seeds black. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25e; lb. 75c.

RIBAULT. One of the new melons which has been produced in the south and given wonderful satisfaction in our latitude. Oblong shape, dark green color, matures in 90 days; weighs about 25 lbs. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

# Mustard

narrow spid spoon-shaped leaves n most way TENDERGREEN. growth, narrow spoon-shaped leaves, standing longer than most varieties without shade. For home garden as well as shipping. Oz. 5c; ¼ ID. 15c; ID. 50c. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large light green leaves tinged with yellow, erinkled and flattened at the edge. Upright, slightly spreading plant. Very vigorous growing spreading plant.

spreading plant. Very vigorous growing and good quality. Oz. 5c; ¼ Ib. 15c; Ib. 50c.



Sweet Spanish

# Okra

WARF. LONG GREEN POD. Especially adapted for home gardens. Pods remain in fine condition for cooking and canning until quite large. Long, fluted, dark green, very good quality. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c. DWARF.

# Onions

No other vegetable probably is used in so many ways as onions. Whether cooked alone or with other vegetables they are equally desirable. As an appetizer they have no superior. A row or two of onions in a home garden will furnish a supply from midsummer until the following spring. Plant shallow, ¼ to ½ inch deep, in rows 15 inches apart. ½ oz. will plant 100 ft. row. 5 lbs. to the aere.

#### Red Onions RED WETHERS-

FIELD. One of the earliest best known red ononion. Even in poor soil it produees heavily. Large, flat, thick, deep purple red skin. One of the best keepers. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.



Red Globe

### ONIONS—Continued

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Also one of the best keepers. Large, medium early, smooth, deep purplish red skin. Fine grained and tender. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

#### Yellow Varieties

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra long keeping onion, remains crisp and firm until spring. Medium early and a sure cropper. Reddish brown, sweet mild flavor. 1/3 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EBENEZER. Mildest flavored variety of all on-ions. Best for home use. Very productive. ions. Best for home use. Very productive. Large smooth flattened, yellow skin, maturing in 90 days. Keeps hard and sound all winter. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER. One of the largest of the late main crop sorts. Yellowish brown skin, mild flavor. Very productive, good keeper. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

southport Yellow Globe. Main crop variety. Similar to Southport Red Globe except yellow color, little larger and matures later. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

SWEET SPANISH. (This is the large yellow onion so often seen in market.) Riverside strain. Grows very large, yellowish brown color. Excellent flavor. Often grows to weigh 2 lbs. Delicious mild flavor. Good keeper 1/4 oz. 10e; oz. 25e; 1/4 lb. 85e; keeper. 1b. \$2.75.

#### White Varieties

SOLTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. One of the



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

best onions we have to offer. Abundant yielder, large size. Medium early. White, firm, mild flavor. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SIL-VERSKIN. A good flattened white onion. When young often used in salads because of its fine flavor. Medium early variety, medium size, excellent keeper. 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 20e; ¼ Ib. 50e; Ib. 85e.

Parsnips Very slow germinating. Require considerable moisture. Sow as early as practical. 1 oz. sows 100 ft. row. 3 lbs. per acre, hollow Crown. Best and most popular variety. Smooth, white flesh, tender, roots growing 8 to 15 inches long. Sweetness and tenderness increased by moderate freezing.

# Parsley

Besides its value for flavor and garnishing, is considered a real food as it contains a large amount of iron so necessary for health. Leaves may be used green, or dried crisp and then rubbed to powder and kept in bottle. Parsley seeds, like parsnips, are very slow in germinating.

CHAMPION. Very handsome, rich deep green with finely colored leaves. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 75c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. Vigorous, compact grower, one of the most popular varieties. Deep green color, densely curled leaves that look like a rose. Unusually effective for table use. Oz. 10c; ¼ Ib. 30c; Ib. 75c.



California Wonder

# **Peppers**

1 oz. produces 750 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often % in., places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy without a trace of pungency. Vigorous grower, heavy yielder. Blocky fruits that become as large as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

lANT CRIMSON. Plants large and thrifty. Fruits large, 4 to 5 inches, deep green becoming crimson. Mild and sweet. GIANT CRIMSON.

BELL or BULLNOSE. Earliest pepper of Bell type. Combines both hot and sweet. Medium size. Square fruits, deep green, scarlet when ripe. 1/4 oz. 10e; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35.

PIMENTO. Second only to California Wonder in thickness and quality of flesh. Excellent tor stuffing and canning. Medium size. Glossy green, amber red when ripe.

RUBY KING. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific; fruits large, 4½ to 5 in. long, 2½ in. in diameter. Slightly tapered. ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00. WORLD BEATER. A very large thick walled pepper. Excellent quality and fine shipper. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Mild, very productive. ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Pumpkin

3/4 lb. to 100 hills.

Largely grown in cornfields for stock. Moderately fine grained. Highly flavored. Fairly good for pies. Fruit weighs 20 lbs. and of rich deep orange color. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

POT IRON or MAMMOTH KING. Largest pump-kin ever introduced. Even known to yield 100 tons to acre. Flat, round, yellow skin, very thick flesh. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 55c.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN. These are just the right size for home use. Fruits weigh about 7 lbs., produced abundantly. Matures in 75 days. Thick skin. Finely flavored, good keeper. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD. ard large pumpkin for canning and for stock feed. Heavy producer, fruits very large, flattened, 12 to 15 in. in diameter, 8 to 10 in. deep, flesh extremely thick, deep salmon yellow. Good quality. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Large Yellow

# Peas

Plant in rows 24 inches apart, 1½ inches deep, smooth varieties best for planting early. Wrinkled varieties more sensitive to cold weather. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. row. 90 lbs. to 150 lbs. to acre.

# Early Varieties

FIRST AND BEST. As the name implies it is one of the first and best peas. Good for gardeners and shippers as it ripens pretty much at the same time which makes all at two or three pickings. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 30 lbs. \$3.50.

LASKA. Extra early round pods,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, 5 to 8 peas; ready for use in 55 days.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. tall. Seeds small, round bluish green. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 30 lbs. \$3.50.

AMERICAN WONDER OR NOTT'S EXCEL-SIOR. Important early dwarf variety. 59 days. 12 to 14 inches high. Dark green. Very productive. Wrinkled green pea. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.00.

GRADUS. Wrinkled Pea. Early and of high quality. 3 to 3½ ft. tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 9 large peas, ready to use in 55 days. Very sweet and tender. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.

100 FOLD. Large pods on dwarf lines. 20 inches tall, pods 4 inches long, 6 to 8 large green peas; ready to use in 60 days. Creamy Yellow color, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.



Little Marvel

LAXTONIAN OR BLUE BANTAM. A little earlier than the other dwarf large podded peas. Considered the best of its class. Pods often more than 4 inches long. Contains 8 dark green peas of the finest quality. Seeds are large, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.50.

LITTLE MARVEL. Similar to the Little Gem. Best main crop pea of dwarf variety. Early, only about 5 days later than the earliest variety. 18 to 20 inches long. Pods 3 inches long. Medium size peas, very tender and sweet. Seed scarce, squarish, green color. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.75.

LAXTONIAN PROGRESS. Uniform in size Large dark green pods. Borne in abundance. Well filled. Extra large tender pea. Creamy yellow seeds, wrinkled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.75.

TELEPHONE. Fine grower. 4 to 4½ ft. tall. Very large pods, 5 to 5½ inches long. Contains 8 to 10 very large peas. Unexcelled quality. Seeds wrinkled, cracked. Price, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 30 lbs. \$4.00.

EDIBLE POD. Pods are brittle and tender as the best snap beans. Bears profusely. 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Ready for use in 70 days. Best for table use when 3½ to 4 inches long. Seeds, medium small, wrinkled green. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 30 lbs. \$4.75.



Nott's Excelsior



Laxtonian

# Radishes

Radishes are very easy to grow. A vegetable which is found in every garden. Ground should be very fine. Plant ½ inch deep, rows 8 to 12 inches apart. In order to keep a continuous supply replantings should be made. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. row. 10 to 12 lbs.



French Breakfast

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. One of the very best early varieties. Taste as good as they look. Rich crimson red with lower part snow white. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c;

lb. 65c. SPARKLER. Similar to Early Scarlet White Tipped but more pronounced white area. Small roots, globe shape, crisp and splendid in quality, until fairly large. 25 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 65c.

WHITE STRASBURG. One of the best summer varieties for home and market garden. Roots 5 inches long. 1 1/2 to 2

Roots 5 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Flesh firm and crisp. Mild flavor. 40 days. Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



CRIMSON GIANT. Home gardeners desiring

crimson giant. Home gardeners desiring a radish of more than two bites will find it in this variety. Crimson roots, largest of early round radish. Flesh crisp. Remains in perfect condition for several days. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A bright carmine red color. Oval shape, thread like tap roots. One of the most desirable table radishes. 25 to 30 days. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

and market garden sort. Suitable forcing. Has slender tap root. Oz. 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
ICICLE. Clear white roots growing

Excellent

growing

radishes. 25 to 30 days 25c; lb. 75c. FRENCH BREAKFAST.

Scarlet White Tip

# Winter Varieties

This is really a long growing radish. The early varieties should be sown midsummer for fall and winter use. Store in cool place.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA. Deep rose color, 4 inches to 5 inches long, broader at the base. Stub root. Small tap root. Flesh is white, fine grained, and crisp. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Splendid keeper. Root 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 21/4 inches in diameter. Skin somewhat rough. Black. Flesh white. Very firm and crisp. 55 days. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



The roots of Salsify are delicious, appetizing and nutritious. Sow early grows quite deep. Give similar culture recommended for parsnip. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Ounce sows 100 hills.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is large and strong growing. Has long smooth tapering white roots, less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25.



White Icicle

# Spinach

In recent years people have learned how to cook spinach properly and find it is very appetizing. It is a very important source of vitamins and included in nearly all health menus. Breeders have succeeded in producing a larger leaved variety, more succulent and remaining in condition much longer time. Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, thin down to 5 inches. In cooking use only the water which clings to the leaves after it has been washed thoroughly and keep tightly covered. Cook only a short time and do not let stand before serving. Ounce to 100 ft. row, 8 lbs. to acre. row, 8 lbs. to acre.

est spinach under cultivation. Grows rapidly and remains in good condition a long time. Leaves are large, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent home garden spinach. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

KING OF GARDEN. Intermediate between the smooth leaved and blistered type. Leaves, large, medium, dark green in color. Low growing and quickly producing a heavy crop. Remains in condition one to two weeks. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

#### SPINACH—Continued

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. Remains a long time in condition for using without going to seed. Even in hot weather. Compact, dark plant with crumpled rounded large thick leaves. Matures second early and very desirable for planting in succes-

and very destrable for planting in succession. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

NEW ZEALAND. Altho not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach, and are used for greens. Will do much better on poor soil than any other variety. Small leafy leaves which are tender and delicious when cooked. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

# Squash

#### Summer Varieties

Unlike winter squash, they are good only

Unlike winter squash, they are good only when young. Practically worthless if cooked after shell is hard. Botanically they are not a true squash but they have become known by that name through long use.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Patty Pan or Cymbling, is one of the names of the well known variety. Plant is bushy, bears creamy white patty shapped fruits, smooth and richly flavored. The flesh is milk white, firm, smooth and richly flavmilk white, firm, smooth and richly flavored. Most popular for summer use.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Home, market garden and shipping squash. Fruits becoming very large. 18 to 24 inches long, 4½ inches thick. Neck curved. Skin rich orange-yellow, warted.

### Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS. As a standard of excellency this squash is worthy of the place in any home garden. 8 to 10 lb. fruits, heart shaped dark green. Sometimes mottled shaped, dark green. Sometimes mottled with gray green. Bright yellow. Flesh very thick, firm and fine grained. Tender sweet and richly flavored. Ripens in about 103 days and keeps well. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb.

25c; Ib. 65c. URBARD. Surpassed in quality only by HUBBARD. Surpassed in quality only by Delicious. Most widely known of any winter squash. 12 to 14 lb. fruits, perfected in 100 to 110 days. Round warted, dark green color, fine grained and richly flavored. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

# Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Giant sized heads, 10 to 15 inches in diameter. Sometimes produces 1,000 lbs. of seed per acre. Soil and cultural requirements are like those of corn. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

# **Tomatoes**

No other cultured plant bears so long and so productively. No other fruit brings with it greater health bearing elements. About six weeks after sown, plants should be transplanted, being careful of frost as tomato plants are very tender and easily killed. Ounce produces 2,500 plants.

produces 2,500 plants.

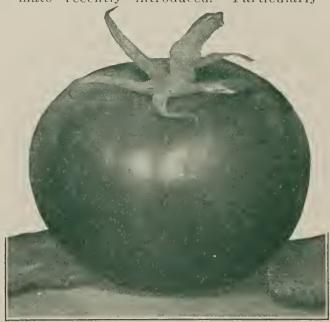
BONNIE BEST. One of the best general purpose tomatoes, particularly valuable for forcing and canning in northern sections. Evenly colored fruit. Deep scarlet, medium large, flattened globe shape. 73 days. 4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 lb. 75c.

EARLIANA. Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Superior in earliness and quality. Medium size, globe shape, deep scarlet, rather firm, smooth. 65 days. 4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 lb. 70c.

JOHN BAER. One of the best varieties. Particularly adapted to northern sections. Similar to Bonnie Best but a little carlier.

Similar to Bonnie Best but a little carlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet, rather medium large. Flattened globe shape. 71 days. 4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c.

MARGLOBE. The best general purpose tomato recently introduced. Particularly



Bonnie Best



John Baer

valuable for shipping. Definite disease resistance. Recommended for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt, or Nail Head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive. Long bearing. Uniform solid fruit. Large globe shape, smooth, solid and of distinctive quality. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c.

and of distinctive quality. 4 02. 10c, 02. 25c; 4 1b. 85c.

OXHEART. Large fruit variety, distinct appearance of good quality. Heart shape, rosy pink, solid flesh with few seeds. Single fruits often weigh 2 lbs. or more. 85 to 90 days. 4 02. 10c; 02. 30c; 4 1b. \$1.25.

PONDEROSA. Also known as BEEF STEAK. One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish pink. Extremely large, weighing 1 to 2 pounds each. Deep but flat. Very fleshy with few seeds. Mild flavor. Matures in 85 days. 4 02. 10c; 02. 30c; 4 1b. \$1.25.

STONE. Particularly valuable for market gardener, trucker and canning. Heavily

gardener, trucker and canning. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform. Bright deep scarlet. Large, flat and deep. Smooth but solid. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c. YELLOW PEAR. Fruits 2 inches long. Pear shape. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

# Turnips

For summer use sow early in the spring. Rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Plant seed ½ inch deep. apart. Plant seed ½ inch deep. Sow for winter use about the 20th of July. Do not seed in hot dry dusty soil as seed will lose germination within a few days and you will think the seed is no good. Better wait until you have plenty of moisture or dampen the ground and cover with burlap for a few days to hold the moisture.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP. Very important home and market garden turnip. Top very small, ereet and compact. Roots flat, becomes 5 inches in diameter and half as thick. Flesh elear white. Fine grained. Mild. Reaches table size in 45 days. Oz. 5e; ¼ lb. 15e; lb. 35c.



Purple Top Strap Leaf



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Table size in 40 days. Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots flat. Red above ground, white below. Entirely white. Produces small amount of seed. Oz. 10c; leaved. Roots tirely white. Pro 1/4 lb. 25c; Ib. 35c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Table size in 45 days, full size 70 days. Standard home, market garden and shipping sort good for table use, also for feed Tops medium. Comred above ground and white below, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. White flesh, fine grained. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Rutabagas

Although elosely related to the turnip and same in value and uses, Rutabagas are different in many ways. They grow much larger in size, firmer in flesh and flavor. Better adapted for storage use. If kept cool and sufficiently moist to prevent wilting they remain in prime condition all winter.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Best rutabagas for table use and stock feeding. Small top, short neck, globe shape, large size, fine quality and keeps well. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

# Herbs

LL. MAMMOTH. An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Seeds used for seasoning. Contains medicinal properties but largely used for making dill pickles. Plants 2 to 3 ft. high. Leaves very much cut into threadlike segments. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; DILL, MAMMOTH. 1b. 65c.

OREHOUND. A perennial plant with aromatic odor and bitter pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into composition of cough syrups and lozenges. A laxative when used in large quantities. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

SAGE, BROADLEAVED. One of the best known herbs and most extensively used in seasoning. Hardy perennial, 15 to 18 inches high. Flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.

# Flower Seeds in Bulk

We have had so many calls for flower seeds in bulk that we put in a new stock of California grown seeds, standard varieties. Only the best varieties listed. As these are sold by weight you will be surprised at the amount of seed you will get for a little money.

SWEET PEAS. Fancy Special Variety Mixed, 1/3 oz. 10c; oz. 25c.

SWEET PEAS. Spencers Exquisite Blend, ½ oz. 10e; oz. 15e.

SWEET ELYSIUM. ½ oz. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Tall mixed, 1/2 oz. 10c; oz. 15c. CALLIOPSIS. Dwarf mixed, 1/2 oz. 10c; oz.

LOLLYHOCK. Chatteris, Double Exquisite Mixed. 1/4 oz. 15c.

LARKSPUR. Tall, Light Rose, 1/3 oz. 10c.

LARKSPUR. Lilac. 1/3 oz. 10c. LARKSPUR. Best Mixed, 1/4 oz. 10c. MARIGOLD, Tall Mixed. 1/4 oz. 10c.

MARIGOLD. French Dwarf, double striped. 1/4 oz. 10c.

NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Fancy Mixed. Oz. 10c. NASTURTIUM, Tall Variegated, mixed. Oz. 10e.

NASTURTIFM. California Giant Special Mixture. Oz. 15c.

VERBENA. Mammoth Special Mixed. 1/5

oz. 10c. ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Crimson Monarch. 1/4 oz. 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Illumination. 1/4 oz. 10c.

ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Special Formula.
Mixed. 1/3 oz. 10c.
ZINNIAS. Dahlia Flowered Giant Carmine

Red. 1/3 oz. 10c.

ZINNIAS. Orange Giant Mixed. 1/4 oz. 10c.

ZINNIAS. Double Giant Mixed. 1/2 oz. 10c.

### **Fertilizers**

Florist's Ground Bone Meal, 100 lb Bag, \$2.75 Sheep Manure, 100 lb. Bag......\$2.00 Sheep Manure, 50 lb. Bag......\$1.15 KOPPER'S VELVET LAWN. Best thing you can use for lawn and shrubs. 100 lb. bag. \$3.50; 25 lb. bag \$1.75; 10 lb. bag 85c.

SWIFT'S	RED	STI	<u> 10 10</u>	L F	$\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{R}}$	TI	LIZER	
	125	Ibs.	in	bag				
4-16-4-\$3.00	bag.						\$45.00	ton
2-16-2-\$2.60	bag.						\$35.00	ton
0-8-24-\$3.00								
2-12-6-\$2.75								
20% Super-pl								
\$2.00 hag.							\$30.00	ton



# New Life for Your Garden, Lawn or Shrubbery-VIGORO

VIGORO is a condensed plant food, containing five times as much food as sheep manure. It is odorless, contains no weed seed and easy to apply. Directions in every bag. Send for booklet on "How to Make a Fine Lawn With VIGORO."

Use it on your lawn, flowers and shrubbery. Increases yield and quality of your garden. 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 100 lb. bag \$4.00. We prepay freight to station in Illinois on 100 lbs. or more.

**1933 Bargains** 

Every year we offer some very special bargains, subject to stock on hand.

5 ton Fairbanks pitless scale, regular \$125. Special \$70. Fairbanks-Morse Hammer mill, was \$125. Special \$75.

Planet Jr. Garden tractor, regular \$325. Special \$200. Model D.Q. (large size) garden tractor, regular \$255. Gravely tractor, regular \$175. Special \$85.00. Special \$165.

Coldwell twin gang power mower, 60 inch cut, regular \$400. Special price \$250.

Coldwell Cub power mower, regular \$190. Special \$135. Model 4 Ideal power mower, 22 inch cut, regular \$275. Special \$150.

No. 12 Gold Series De Laval Separator, regular price \$112.50. Special \$70. Peoria endgate seeders, regular \$26.50. Special \$18.

Fairbanks-Morse 420 gal. water plant, regular \$95. Special \$60. Fairbanks-Morse 220 gal. water plant, regular \$75. Special \$40. Hudson Electric water pump, regular \$75. Special \$45.

Magnetic De Laval milker, complete two units, regular \$320. Special \$200.

Large size heavy galvanized mail boxes \$1.85. Heavy galvanized bushel baskets 40c each.

7 one-inch line snaps 25c.



Not an item in above list but which is way below cost. Do not miss such bargains if needing any of these items.

Feeds

Feed prices quoted are the lowest we have ever quoted. All made subject to market changes and stocks on hand. Prices F. O. B. San Jose, or Peoria,

	Pe	r 100	lbs.
Gold Medal pure wheat bran		8	30.65
Gold medal grey shorts			.70
Wheat middlings			.80
Gold Medal 20 per cent dairy feed			1.25
Gold Medal pig feed			1.85
Gold Medal 20 per cent hog feed			1.35
Gold Medal Egg Mash			1.25
Kelly's Egg Mash (none better)			1.25
Dried buttermilk			4.00
Wilson's 60% tankage			1.45
Wilson's meat scraps			1.45
Soy bean meal			1.25
60 per cent Linseed Meal			1.75
Alfalfa Meal			1.50
KELLVIC ECC MAC	LI		

KELLI'S EGG MASH

We manufacture our own egg mash which contains the following ingredients: bran, flour middlings, corn meal, oats, meat scraps, soy bean meal, dlings, corn meal. oats, meat scraps, soy bean meal, alfalfa leaf meal, charcoal, dried buttermilk, and codliver oil.

This makes a very high grade analysis containing a protein content of 19.7, which is fully 3 per cent more than the average. Fat, 4.82; crude fiber, 5.06; nitrogen-free extract 54 per cent.

The price on this high grade mash is \$1.25 per bag or \$24.00 per ton, subject to market change.

# Kelly Seed & Hardware Co.

116-118 S. Wash. St., Peoria, Ill. San Jose, Illinois



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(If shipp	ing point is diffe	rent than Post Office give here)					
Enclosed	find \$		hich please	ship			
the follow	wing:	Stamps Money Order		(when)			
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Other side for garden seeds.

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When do yo	ou want order shipped?Expre	ess			
In figuring	garden seed costs please remember we prepay all o	charges.			
QUANTITY	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	TOTAL Dollars Cents		
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# Kelly Seed & Hardware Co.

Established



1905

#### WHOLESALE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

Terms. Net Cash-Subject to Market Changes-All Prices F.O.B., Peoria or San Jose

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.—KELLY SEED AND HARDWARE COMPANY.

#### SEED CORN—Pages 11 to 15. Description of Grades Pages 13, 14 and 15.

Seed corn, sack picked, fire dried on steel hangers or in wire racks, every ear examined by two men, hand tipped, shelled and graded, any variety, germination 95 per cent or better. No. 1 grade, bushel \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.00. Bags free. Ear corn crated \$2.00.

For description see page 4.	Price
	Kelly grade, Timothy
No charge for bags. Bagged in 1 bu. and	Full Value, 99.10%
2½ bu. to bag.	Sudan, page 6. Per 1
Don has	SOY BEA
Per bu.	Bags holdir
Kansas, Purity 99.63%	Per bu.
Black Hills Dakota No. 12, Purity	Manchu \$ .70
99.88%	Illini
99.88%	Dunfield
Cossack, Dakota Registered, Purity	Mixed Soy Beans
99.82%	SEED GRA
Grimm, Dakota grown, Purity 99.60%. 14.00	Illinois No. 1 Spring
Grimm, Idaho Black Foot, Blue Tag, Purity 99.54%	Wis. Pedigree No. 38
Purity 99.54%	Wisconsin Pedigree
99.80%	Gopher Oats
20.00 /0	Iowar Oats
CLOVERS—Page 5	Rye
OHO THE STATE OF	MISCEL
1 bu. bags 10c, 2½ bu. bags 20c.	MISCEL
Kelly grade, 99.50%\$ 6.50	Dwarf Essex Rape, P
Full Value grade, 99% 6.00	German Millet
Prime, 98% 5.25 Mammoth Red, 99.50% 7.00	Common Millet
Mammoth Red, 99.50%       7.00         Kelly Alsike, 99.50%       6.50	Cane, special for sore
Full Value, 99.25%	Cane, Orange
2 411 7 6240, 00.20 //	Cane, Orange, for fod
CHANGE OF CALLED ID	Cane, Amber, for fod
SWEET CLOVER—Page 5	Grahoma, page 6
Hulled and Scarified	Buckwheat, Silver Hu Cow Peas, mixed, pag
Extra Fancy Big White, 99.74% 8 3.25	
Full Value, 99.55% 3.00	CLIPPER MILLS Page 18
Yellow Blossom, 99.76%	
Grundy County, 99.72% 2.85	We are state dis-
Hubam, annual sweet	tributor for Illinois.
12010an Lespeucha. 1 et 100 lbs 7.00	No. 1 B. 12 sieves, \$37.50. No. 2 B. 12
CI O TIME THE TIME TO THE	sieves. \$45.00 Bags.
CLOVER MIXTURES—Page 7	Bemis A, Heavy Cot-
Consists 20 lbs. Red Clover, 15 lbs.	ton, \$25.00 per 100.
Alsike and 25 lbs. Sweet Clover\$ 4.50	30c each.

#### PASTURE MIXTURE-Page 7 e, \$2.85

ixemy grade,	Innochy, 99.90%. Per bu.	1.50
Full Value.	99.10%	1 28
Cudon nome	C Do- 100 lb-	1.40
Sudan, page	6. Per 100 lbs	2.75
e	OY BEANS—Page 9	
3	OI DEARSPage 8	
TR <sub>2</sub>	os holding 2 hy 6 ota	

	b b bu, b cts.	
Per bu.	Per	bu.
Manchu \$ .70	Ebony\$	.75
Illini	Wilson	.75
Dunfield	Virginia	.70
Mixed Soy Beans	***************************************	.70
	INS—Page 8	
Illinois No. 1 Spring V	Vheats	.65
Wis Pedigree No 38	Barley	70

Wis. Pedigree No. 38 Barley		70
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 37 Barley		60
Gopher Oats		25
Iowar Oats		20
Kanota		25
Rye	• •	50
MISCELLANEOUS		
	10	00 lbs.

Dwarf Essex Rape, Page 11	85.50
German Millet	2.00
Common Millet	1.75
Cane, special for sorghum	5.00
Cane, Orange	2.00
Cane, Orange, for fodder	2.00
Cane, Amber, for fodder	2.00
Grahoma, page 6	2.00
Buckwheat, Silver Hull	1 50
Cow Peas, mixed, page 9	1.00
out I cas, minou, page J	.00



ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE BE SURE TO SEND MONEY FOR BAGS. SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

We broadcast seed prices over Station WMBD, Peoria, Illinois, every Thursday evening at 8:14 o'clock. Listen in and keep posted on seed prices and other items. WMBD is on a low wave length and is found on most radios between 5 and 10. 1440 Kilocycles. Wallace-Homestead Company, Des Moines, Iowa.



Best arranged and equipped seed house in central Illinois. Seed storage capacity 100,000 bushels. Over \$10,000 worth of machinery in this building. Built for cleaning, drying and storing of seeds. We can make local as well as car load shipments directly from this seed house. We have another seed house opposite this one, just across the tracks,  $50 \times 140$  feet.

# Lawn Grasses

We mix thousands of pounds of Lawn Grass seed for all purposes and of best seeds suitable for the purpose, importing many high grade lawn grasses from the country where grown. We sell lawn grass seed in most every town in Illinois. See if your seed dealer or hardware dealer does not handle our lawn grass seed. If so you can buy from him at prices quoted here. If you have no dealer handling our lawn grasses send us your order and give us the name of the dealer from whom you buy your field and garden seeds.

KELLY'S STAY GREEN. Highest grade mixture we can make, containing: 48% 25 lb. Kentucky Blue Grass, 5% White Lawn Clover, 2% Bent Grass, 28% Red Top, 10% Timothy (used as nurse crop), 7% Chewing's Fescue. No Rye Grass or filler, 1 lb. carton 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lb. bag \$2.85; 50 lb. bag \$12.00.

KELLY'S NORTH SHORE. A good honest mixture, at low price. 23% good Kentucky Bluegrass, 25% Red Top, 25% Rye, 2% White Clover, 25% Timothy. 1 lb. carton, 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

KELLY'S SHADE PLACE, for shady spots. 40% Poa Trivialis, 20% Chewing's Fescue, 15% Kentucky Bluegrass, 15% Red Top, 10% Rye Grass. 1 lb. cartous, 45c; 5 lb. bag. \$2.00.

# Special Lawn Grasses

23 lb. Special Cleaned Kentucky Bluegrass, extra quality, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

21 lb. Standard Kentucky Bluegrass, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

19 lb. Standard Kentucky Bluegrass, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$11.09.

Fancy Red Top. new crop, solid seed, 94% pure. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

Chewing's Fescue, imported by us direct from New Zealand. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Poa Trivialis, Shade Grass, imported by us direct from Denmark. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

German Bent Grass, imported by us direct from Germany. 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50. Seaside Bent (Coos Co.), State Sealed, Blue Tag, 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.65.

White Dutch Lawn Clover, 1 lb., 40e; 5 lbs., \$1,75.

Rye Grass 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.